PB90-256637

Review of Nine State and Federal Operating Permit Programs

Duke Univ., Durham, NC

Prepared for:

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC

30 Oct 89

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
NTIS

PB90-256637

A Review of Nine State and Federal Operating Permit Programs

By

Christopher Stoneman

Ambient Standards Branch
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

30 October 1989

REPRODUCED BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22161

50272 - 101

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	1. REPORT NO. EPA/101/F-90/022	2.	3. PB90-256637

4. Title and Subtitle
A Review of Nine State and Federal Operating Permit Programs

5. Report Date
Completed Fall 1989

6.

7. Author(s)
Christopher Stoneman

8. Performing Organization Rept. No.

9. Performing Organization Name and Address
Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs
4875 Duke Station
Durham, NC 27706

10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.

11. Contract(C) or Grant(G) No.
(C)
(G)

12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Cooperative Environmental Management
499 South Capital Street, SW A-101-F6
Washington, DC 20460

13. Type of Report & Period Covered
Technical Report

14.

15. Supplementary Notes

16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)

1212 - A Review of Nine State and Federal Operating Permit Programs

This report is part of the National Network for Environmental Management Studies under the auspices of the Office of Cooperative Environmental Management of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It is intended to provide information on problems and difficulties State and EPA permitting authorities have encountered in the administration and enforcement of similar pollution permitting programs.

The Clean Air Act amendments recently proposed to Congress by current administration are promoting permit programs as an alternative to the drawn-out process revising State Implementation Plans (SIPs). Under Title IV of the amendments, States will submit for approval a comprehensive operating permit program of major air pollution sources to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Title IV & V amendment requires that states permit some 10-15,000 major air pollutions sources nationwide and issue permits to over 100 sources which emit SO2.

The information in this report comes principally from seven state permitting programs — Arizona, Illinois, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, and Oregon — which issue permits to air pollution sources; and two EPA regions — I and VI — which issue water discharge permits under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

17. Document Analysis a. Document Descriptors

b. Identifier's/Open-Ended Terms

c. COSATI Field/Group

18. Availability Statement	19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
	20. Security Class (This Page)	22. Price

(See ANSI-Z39.18)

Disclaimer

This report was furnished to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency by the graduate student identified on the cover page, under a National Network of Environmental Policy Studies fellowship.

The contents are essentially as received from the author. The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the Environmental Protection Agency. Mention, if any, of company, process, or product names is not to be considered as an endorsement by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Executive Summary

As an alternative to the drawn-out process of revising State Implementation Plans (SIPs), the Clean Air Act amendments recently proposed to Congress by the current administration are promoting permit programs. Under Title IV of the amendments, instead of states often having to wait for longer than a year to obtain approval for SIP revisions, they will submit a comprehensive operating permit program for major air pollution sources to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval. Such programs will have to be designed according to guidelines EPA will be required to promulgate within twelve months of enactment. The Title IV ammendment requires that states permit some 10-15,000 major air pollution sources nationwide. In addition, in the acid rain provision of the bill --Title V-- initially the EPA and then the states will be required to issue permits to over 100 sources which emit SO_2 and are believed to contribute to the acid rain problem.

Setting-up both of these programs will be a challenging task for both EPA and state air pollution regulators. This report is intended to aid that task. It will not recommend specific courses of action; instead the goal is to provide information on problems and difficulties state and EPA permitting authorities have encountered in the administration and enforcement of similar permitting programs. With this knowledge, EPA can better oversee the creation and administration of both the major source and acid rain permit programs.

The information in the report comes principally from discussions with representatives from seven state permitting programs --Arizona, Illinois, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, and Oregon-- which issue permits to air pollution sources; and two EPA regions --I and VI-- which issue water discharge permits under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Introduction 1

Program Descriptions

Arizona 4
Illinois 10
New York 18
North Carolina 24
North Dakota 28
Ohio 34
Oregon 38
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System 41

Sources 50

Appendices 52

Introduction

PROGRAM SIZES

The seven states and two regional EPA offices contacted vary in size by the number of permits they issue. In size from largest to smallest, they are as follows:

- **New York's** Departmental of Environmental Conservation has about 65,000 sources permitted across the state and issues 2,000 construction permits on average every year, about 50 of which are major sources.

- **Ohio's** Environmental Protection Agency has 12-14,000 air pollution sources permitted statewide and renews about 4,000 operating permits every year.

- **Illinois'** Environmental Protection Agency issues about 3,500 new source and renewal permits every year.

- **U.S. EPA's Region VI** has issued 6,224 water permits under the National Pollution Discharge System (NPDES) program, 1,000 of which are to major sources and 5,224 of which are to minor sources. The Region only renews the major sources and on average in a given year renews about 200.

- **North Carolina's** Division of Environmental Management has about 3,300 air pollution sources permitted and processes about 1,200 renewal and new source applications every year.

- **Oregon's** Department of Environmental Quality has about 1,500 sources permitted state-wide, 600 of which are major sources and 900 of which are minor sources. The Department processes about 200 applications every year, over half of which are for renewals.

- **U.S. EPA's Region I** has 600 major dischargers permitted under the NPDES program. On average, about 20% or 120 permits come up for renewal every year

- **Arizona's** Department of Environmental Quality renews about 30 to 50 applications and issues about 50 to 60 installation permits every year.

- **North Dakota's** State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories issues about 12 to 24 construction permits every year and renews about 30 to 50 operating permits every year. The state only has about 50 sources that emit 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant.

PROBLEM AREAS IDENTIFIED BY PROGRAMS

In the course of interviewing the nine permit administrators, several issues or problems emerged which the programs have encountered to varying degrees. In some cases several states have encountered the problem and in others as few as one. As the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) drafts regulations spelling out the permit

program requirements stated in Title IV of the proposed ammendments, it will need to consider these issues which will have a significant impact on whether the states are successful at carrying out EPA's guidelines.

Burden of Title IV By establishing specific guidelines for how the states must permit major air pollution sources, Title IV will create more work for the states' permitting programs. For instance, the permit review process for major sources will become more extensive and the programs will be required to gather and manage more source monitoring data. Some states will be able better equipped to handle this burden than others.

Arizona, for instance, already lacks the resources necessary to renew the majority of its permits. To meet the requirements of Title IV, it will require more assistance and guidance than a state such as Ohio, Illinois, or New York which all have large and successful programs. Moreover, in Arizona and Oregon permitting authorities are still permitting sources which have never been permitted before. They too may have more difficulty meeting the burden of Title IV.

Permit Period Title IV requires that permits be issued for fixed terms up to five years. The survey revealed that no permit period is ideal and, therefore, that giving permitting programs this flexibility is important. Within guidelines, each progam needs the flexibility to issues permits for periods it finds suitable to its system. Several programs issues permits for different periods of time depending on the size and type of source. Illinois issues shorter permits to major and problem facilitites and longer permits to small sources. And while North Dakota's Department of Health does have a three year cycle, it feels that three is too long for smaller sources and too short for larger sources. Oregon's Department of Environmental Quality issues permits to "regular" sources for five years and minor sources for ten years.

Five other programs have settled for fixed permit terms regardless of the type or size of source. EPA Regions I and VI, New York's Department of Environmental Conservation, and North Carolina's Division of Environmental Management all issue permits for up to five years. Arizona's Department of Environmental Quality has found a one year period too short and is shifting to a three year period. Ohio's Environmental Protection Agency feels five years would be too long for their program; it is comfortable with three years, Arizona's permit period.

Application Processing System Surveying the nine programs revealed that having a computerized system for tracking permit applications through the application process is necessary to enable programs to keep up with the application workload. Without such a system, tasks such as issuing reminders to permit holders to renew become manual tasks which take resources from other important areas of the process. Big permitting operations such as Ohio's, Illinois's, and Region IV's have developed such systems while states such as Arizona would like to. In providing guidance to state's setting-up Title IV permitting programs, EPA should offer the assistance and information the state's will need to successfully process the major source applications.

Permitting Fees The representatives interviewed stated that the time required to process an application depends on the complexity of the source. The complexity of the source depends not only on gross tonnage but on other factors as well. Title IV gives administrators of EPA-approved permitting programs the flexibility to base fees

on either gross tonnage or some other measure; the only requirement is that fees be adequate enough to cover the costs of the permitting program.

Presently, none of the seven state programs contacted (the NPDES program does not charge fees) collect enough in fees to cover the costs of their permitting programs. However, the state programs surveyed which charge permit processing fees (with or without a maximum limit) which vary with the resources the authority expends -- Arizona and North Dakota, for example-- collect by far the greatest revenue per source from permitting fees.

ORGANIZATION OF PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

The program descriptions follow this section. Although it varies from description-to-description, the basic structure of the sections is as follows:

Introduction

I. Application Process

- Application Forms
- Public Notice, Comment, and Hearing

II. Fees

III. Compliance, Monitoring, Reporting, and Source Testing

IV. Permit Denial, Revocation, Modification, Transfer, Amendment, and Appeal

V. Miscellaneous

Not all of the descriptions have information on every item listed in the outline above. For informational purposes, the Illinois and North Carolina description include separate sections on applications for permits under bubble systems. In addition, the description of the NPDES program contains sections that none of the state sections include because it is a water permit program and not an air permit program and hence has components the other programs do not have. Finally, Appendix B contains copies of all of the application forms eight of the nine programs use to permit their sources.

ARIZONA

Arizona's Department of Environmental Quality has not achieved complete success in its installation and operating permit programs. While the Department's Office of Air Quality says they should be renewing 350 to 400 permits every year they only have enough staff and resources to renew about 30 to 50. Part of the Department's inability to handle the volume of renewals results from its one year permit period. In September 1989 the permit period will increase to three years which will help ease the Department's workload by reducing the number of permits that come up for renewal every year.

In addition to the renewal problem, the Department is still issuing permits to sources which should have been previously permitted but were not because some field offices did not have adequate resources to track down the non-filing sources. Such sources have emissions which the Department considers "significant" enough to require a permit.

The Department issues about 50 to 60 installation permits every year. It requires that all individuals who propose to (1) construct a new major or minor source; (2) alter an existing major source; (3) construct any stationary source that will emit five or more tons of lead per year; or (4) construct or modify any air pollution control equipment obtain an installation permit. With certain exceptions, the Department does not require proposed minor sources to obtain installation permits unless the expected emissions are considered "significant" as defined in the Arizona rules.

Installation permits are divided into three classes:

- **Class A** permits are required for (1) construction of new, major sources; (2) major alterations to major sources; and (3) construction or alteration of stationary sources which emit five tons or more of lead per year.
- **Class B** permits are required for construction and alteration of any air pollution control equipment.
- **Class C** permits are required for construction or modification of minor sources.

Operating permits are required to operate any major or minor source or any stationary source that emits five or more tons of lead per year. When an installation permit is required, an operating permit will not be issued until the owner or operator of the proposed source has obtained the installation permit. Operating permits are not required for sources whose emissions are not considered "significant" as defined in the Arizona rules.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORMS

According to its staff, most of the applications the Department receives are initially either incomplete or inaccurate.

On operating permit applications applicants must provide:

- the name of the business and contact;
- the type and general nature of the business;
- a description of the equipment and its location;
- an indication of whether the source was previously permitted and whether it is acquiring air pollution control devices;
- the purpose of the application: (a) to begin operating new equipment, (b) to continue operating existing equipment; or (c) to transfer existing permit; and and
- the signature of a responsible corporate official.

In addition, applications for operating permits must include (1) plans and specifications which show the design of the source or major alteration, (2) stack data, and (3) emissions information. Applications for renewals of operating permits must provide similar information to show any change in the source's design and setup from when the permit was originally issued. Depending on what the source emits and where, applicants for operating permits must also demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements for control technology, hazardous air pollutant emissions, and nonpoint source emissions.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION PERMITS

Applications for each class of installation permit require particular information. But for all three classes of permits, among several items, applicants for installation permits must at least provide:

- the type and proposed location of the source;
- the type of organization (i.e. corporation, government agency, etc.);
- the reason for the application and the type of permit being applied for;
- the attainment status by pollutant for the area in which the source will be located; and
- a general description of the source's purpose, including the nature of the enterprise.

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION FOR INSTALLATION PERMITS

Within 20 days of receiving an application for a Class A installation permit the Department must notify the applicant of whether his or her application is complete. If anything is missing, it is not considered "received" until it is complete and the applicant has sent in all of the required information. The Department may require the applicant to provide additional information not initially requested, perform air impact modeling, or maintain certain facilities in order to obtain more information about the effects of the source's air contaminants on air quality.

When the application is complete, the Department makes an initial determination of whether the permit should be denied, approved, or approved with conditions. For Class A applications, it must make the following information available in at least one location in the area in which the proposed source will be located: (1) a copy of the materials accompanying the application; (2) a copy of the preliminary determination, including a written summary justifying it; and (3) a copy of all of the materials to be used in making the final determination.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT

For Class A applications, the Department must notify the public of the application within five days of receiving it in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the source will be located. The notice must announce that the comment period is open for at least 30 days, and give both the Director's initial decision and the degree of incremental consumption expected from the new major source or alteration. Although not required, the Department also mails a log of applications under consideration to county managers across the state to keep local governments abreast of permitting activities in their localities.

The Department receives comments for both installation and operating permits, but does not have a formal notice process for operating permits. The public usually hears about operating permit applications up for consideration through informal channels of communication. On average, the Department receives about one comment or inquiry per permit. No one permit usually receives more than five comments.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Department can hold hearings for installation permits, but until the law changes in September 1989 it is not holding any for renewals of operating permits. Hearings for installation permits are rarely held. When the Department does hold a hearing, it must notify the public through a local newspaper. Currently, the Department does not have a standard for when to hold a hearing for a permit under review; however, in September it expects to develop one when the law allows it. It anticipates that such hearings will require about 60 to 80 hours to prepare and conduct.

ACTING ON INSTALLATION PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The Department must make final decisions on completed applications within 30 days of receipt. It notifies the applicant in writing of the decision and makes the notice available to the public in at least one location in the area in which the source is expected to locate. The Department can terminate the permit if construction does not commence within 18 months of issuance or if, after it begins, it is suspended for 18 months or longer.

RENEWING AND REVIEWING OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Holders of operating permits must apply for renewals at least 30 to 60 days prior to expiration. The deadlines are explained on the back of the existing permit. Sometimes the source and the Department forget the deadline; in that event, the Department mails a reminder. Although it would like to have one, the Department does not have a computer system, which some other states have, that issues reminders throughout the entire renewal process.

Upon renewal, new, substantive requirements can be added to an existing operating permit. However, the Department's lack of resources combined with the time it takes to review permit applications --for example, reviewing renewals for A1 operating permits takes about 40 hours of desk work-- has resulted in a backlog of about 300 to 350 renewal applications every year. Fortunately, Arizona has two provisions in its permit rules which prevent some of the 300 to 350 sources from operating without a permit: (1) installation permits remain in effect until operating permits are issued; and (2) existing operating permits remain in effect until new ones

are issued.

Within 20 days of receiving an application the Department must notify the applicant of any additional information or tests he or she must provide to receive consideration. The application is not complete until all of the required information is filed. Often the additional information or tests are necessary to enable the Department to determine the effects the source will have on ambient air quality standards.

The Department must take final action within 30 days of receiving the completed application by notifying the applicant in writing whether the application has been denied, approved, or approved with conditions. The notice must be made available to the public in at least one location in the area in which the source is located.

II. Fees

Since a rule change in 1983, the Department bases its fees for operating and installation permits on the number of hours it spends on (1) reviewing and preparing permit applications, and (2) implementing and enforcing permit terms and conditions. Such costs can include any time spent inspecting plants and collecting monitoring data. For operating permits, the maximum amount the Department can charge is $5,500 which will be increased to $10,000 in September 1989. For installation permits, the maximum is $6,000 which will be increased to $10,000 in September. The average is about $350 per application for renewals. The fees go into the state general fund.

III. Compliance Monitoring and Testing

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Installation and operating permits must comply with applicable conditions:

- emission limitations, or, if not feasible, design, equipment, work practice, or operations standards;
- recordkeeping and reporting requirements;
- ambient air quality and emissions monitoring;
- notification to the director of (1) the commencement of construction and initial startup, and (2) performance testing;
- maintenance of air pollution control equipment; and
- maintenance and calibration of ambient air and emissions monitoring equipment.

DEMONSTRATIONS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION PERMITS

In addition, applicants for Class A permits must demonstrate that:

- the source will comply with any emission limitation, design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard applicable to it;
- the source's emission limitation will not be affected by any dispersion technique such as stacks which exceed good engineering practice; and
- the source will comply with (a) applicable hazardous air pollutant rules, (b) applicable emission limitation rules for nonpoint sources, and (c) ambient air

quality standards for lead.

PERFORMANCE TESTING

The owner or operator of any source must conduct performance tests if he or she is subject to the requirements of an installation and operating permit. The director may require such a source to conduct such performance tests as necessary, but the owner or operator must conduct at least one test within 60 days of achieving maximum production for a sustained period. All 60-day tests must take place 180 days after initial start-up. The owner or operator must supply the test results to the director in a written report.

The director specifies the conditions under which the testing must be conducted. The owner or operator must give the director two weeks notice prior to the date of the test so that the director may send an observer. The owner or operator must provide testing facilities, including sampling ports and platforms, and utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

IV. Permit Denial, Revocation, Modification, and Transfer

DENIAL OF PERMIT

The director denies applications for installation or operating permits when the applicant does not demonstrate that the proposed source will or is complying with applicable requirements.

REVOCATION OF PERMIT

The director may revoke an installation or operating permit under three conditions:

- he or she has reason to believe the permit was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation;
- the applicant failed to disclose a material fact required in the application of which he or she should have had knowledge; and
- the applicant has violated the terms and conditions of the permit.

PERMIT MODIFICATION

For both installation and operating permits, after the Department issues the permit the source is inspected to determine if there are any deviations from permit requirements. If any errors are detected such as a technical inconsistency, the permit specifications can be changed. One typical change involved the submission of a stack height by a source which upon inspection turned out to be incorrect.

However, the Department has encountered larger problems with modifications of installation permits. Frequently owners or operators of new sources do not finalize their source's plans and configurations until the equipment is actually installed. Such last-minute decisions create inefficiency and extra work for the Department. It must make unanticipated changes to the permit for which it is unable to collect fees.

TRANSFER REQUIREMENT

With an exception for mobile or portable equipment, installation and operating permits are not transferable.

V. Miscellaneous

EXCESS EMISSIONS

If the owner or operator of a source emits pollutants in quantities greater than allowed by an installation or operating permit or Arizona rule, then he or she has committed a violation and is subject to enforcement by the Department. However, the Department does not take any action if the source has complied with reporting requirements and has demonstrated that:

- every reasonable and practicable measure possible was taken to prevent excess emissions;
- the excess emissions resulted from circumstances beyond the owner's or operator's control;
- all control equipment and processes were operating to minimize emissions;
- needed repairs were made as quickly as possible;
- the excess emissions did not represent a flaw in the source's design, operation, or maintenance; and
- the excess emissions did not cause the facility to violate ambient air quality standards.

ILLINOIS

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Division of Air Pollution Control manages a highly successful operating and construction permit program. In the Division's 1989 fiscal year (July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989), it issued 765 construction and joint construction/operating permits and 3,385 operating permits. Except for certain classes of sources, the Agency requires construction permits for all new or modified sources and air pollution control equipment. It also requires that these new or modified sources obtain operating permits before commencing operation. It makes an exception for new sources which can conduct certain testing procedures under only a construction permit.

In addition, except for certain classes of sources, all existing air contaminant sources and air pollution control equipment must obtain operating permits. The date by which a given source must obtain a permit depends on its type. Alternatively, in some cases, the Agency may issue a joint permit when the emission source or air pollution control equipment is standard enough to make separate construction and operating permits unnecessary.

The Agency can issue permits for up to five years; overall, the average is 3.5. It issues shorter permits to major and problem facilities while to small facilities it tends to issue permits for closer to five years. When Illinois first started its permit program in the early 1970s, it was faced with the task of permitting existing sources. To track down potential permittees, it used an existing construction permit file the Illinois Department of Public Health had assembled. It also publicized the program through the public notice procedure required at the time in the rules the Agency was then proposing. And, finally, for those sources which had still not applied, it consulted the Illinois Manufacturers Association.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORMS

Operating and Construction Permit Forms All sources applying for operating and construction permits must complete a form in which they:

- check which permit is being applied for;
- give information about the facility's owner and operator, and location;
- have the application signed by an authorized individual;
- state whether (a) the application contains a plot plan and if one has previously been submitted; (b) the application contains a process flow diagram; (c) any equipment the owner or operator owned or contracted for prior to 1972 was in compliance with applicable air regulations; and (d) any equipment covered in the application was previously covered by an operating permit;
- for operating permits, answer the following questions: (a) Does the startup of an emission source covered by this application produce air contaminant emissions in excess of applicable standards?; (b) Does the application request permission to operate an emission source during malfunctions or breakdowns?; (c) Is an emission source covered by this application subject to a future compliance date?; and

(d) Does the facility covered by this application require an Episode Action Plan?

Operating Permit Renewal Forms All permittees who want to renew their applications must complete an application for renewal. In addition to some basic information from the existing permit, the source must state whether it has modified its operations. Specifically, it must indicate whether pollutants are now emitted in greater quantities or which were not previously emitted. If the source has modified according to this definition, then it must submit the applicable forms. The applicant must also state whether (1) the source is in full compliance with all applicable rules and permit conditions, and (2) the compliance program has been completed.

Data and Information Form for Fuel Combustion Sources Applicants required to complete this form must provide information on: (1) flow diagram designation(s) of the emission source; (2) the source manufacturer; (3) the average and maximum operating times; and (4) the percent of annual heat input. Depending on the type of fuel used, the source must provide information on gas, oil, and solid fuel usage. The application also contains a section on emission information which requests the number of identical sources and emission data on average source operation which includes the concentration or emission rate per identical source for each air contaminant. And the application requires exhaust point information for sources whose emissions are not exhausted through air pollution control equipment.

Finally, the applicant must:

- provide information on the (a) the flow diagram designation(s) for exhaust point(s), (b) the exit height above grade, (c) greatest height of nearby buildings, (d) the exit diameter, (e) the exit distance from the nearest plant boundary, and (f) the exit gas temperature and gas flow rate through each exit for average and maximum operations; and
- describe the location of the exhaust point.

Additional Forms Fuel burning sources may be required to complete additional forms which serve different purposes. The Air Pollution Control Equipment form is required for sources which operate air pollution control equipment including adsorption units, afterburners, cyclones, condensers, electrical precipitators, filter units, scrubbers, and "other" types of equipment. The Data and Information Incorporation by Reference form is required to incorporate or transfer information from one permit application to another, including transferring information from a construction permit application into an operating permit application.

The Compliance Program and Project Completion Schedule, and Project Completion Report forms are required for any newly constructed or modified sources. The applicant must provide information on the dates by which he or she will complete each phase of the construction and modification processes. The Operation During Startup Form is required when emissions during startup exceed allowable emissions, and the Operation During Malfunction and Breakdown is required when emissions during operation exceed allowable emissions. Lastly, the Annual Emission Report form requires applicants to state whether emissions have increased, decreased, or remained the same for each outstanding permit issued to the source.

The Agency has found one generalized form impractical and as a result has

developed different application forms for different categories of sources (i.e. combustion, incinerator, grain handling, etc.). To obtain approval for the design of its forms, the Agency must go through administrative procedures.

STANDARDS OF ISSUANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Applicants for construction permits must also adhere to certain standards by proving to the Agency that (1) the proposed new or modified source or equipment will not violate Illinois air rules, and (2) if subject to a compliance deadline, the owner or operator of the source will not construct or modify without an approved compliance plan and schedule of completion.

STANDARDS OF ISSUANCE FOR OPERATING PERMITS

Applicants for operating permits must adhere to certain standards by proving to the Agency that:

- the new or modified emission source or air pollution control equipment is going to operate in compliance with all Illinois air rules;
- the new or modified source or equipment has been constructed or modified in compliance with the requirements of the original construction permit;
- the source or equipment has demonstrated through tests that it operates within prescribed emission limitations;
- the applicant has taken all technically feasible measures to minimize the frequency and duration of startups, including reducing the quantity of emissions emitted; and
- if subject to a compliance deadline, the source or equipment has an approved compliance plan, project completion schedule, and episode action plan.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR JOINT PERMITS

To issue a joint construction and operating permit, the Agency may require additional information from the source to determine whether it will comply with Illinois air rules and ambient air quality standards. Applicants for joint permits must adhere to the same standards as applicants for operating and construction permits.

PROCESSING PERMITS

The Agency has 21 employees, 18 of whom are engineers who review applications. They review about 3,500 new and renewal applications every year, about 800 of which are for new sources. The Agency has a computer system designed for tracking permits through the entire application process. The system generates notices which go out to sources 120 days prior to the permit's expiration date to remind permittees to reapply. The system also tracks the application through the review process, issuing reminders to the reviewers as deadlines approach.

NOTIFYING THE APPLICANT

Upon receiving a reminder notice, the applicant has 30 days to file. Applications for construction and operating permits are not considered "filed" until the Agency receives all of the required information and forms. The Agency must notify the applicant within 30 days of the purported filing of an application and, if it is incomplete, give the reasons why. The Agency must make a decision about the application within 90 days of receiving it. If it fails to, which it rarely does, the permit is automatically issued to the source.

RENEWING PERMITS

Operating permits must be submitted for renewal at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing permit. The information and standards required for the renewal of operating permits are the same as for "new" operating permits.

If a source is applying to renew an existing permit, the application is open for full review and the Agency can add new substantive requirements, including tightening emission limits. Ten percent of applications for renewals get tighter restrictions, half of which are tightening of limits and the other half of which are procedural changes. When the Agency has renewed permits it has not loosened substantive requirements.

Applications for renewal of joint permits must also be submitted at least 90 days prior to the existing joint permit's expiration date. Applicants for renewal of joint permits must also adhere to the same standards as applicants for operating and construction permits.

PUBLIC NOTICE, COMMENT, AND HEARING

Notice of both the comment period and the hearing are published in a newspaper in the area in which the source is located and in the *Illinois Register*, a state newsletter.

In the last fiscal year, 25 permit applications were open to public comment. For 19 of the 25 the Agency only held a notice period and for the other 6 it held formal hearings. If a permit application is subject to public comment, the Agency has 180 days to make a determination whether to deny or approve. Permits which typically receive public comment include: sources subject to new source review, major PSD sources, "synthetic" minors, and non-major sources of a "controversial" nature. An existing source to which the Agency is adding substantive requirements is not necessarily subject to public comment. The Agency estimates that responding to public comments requires about one man-week of time per permit.

On average, a hearing officer uses about 30 days to prepare for a hearing which includes following-up with responses to the oral comments presented. Normally only one permit application is considered at a hearing but more than one can be considered if they are related.

II. Fees

The Agency charges fees to cover permit review and facility inspection costs. Sources which emit 25 tons per year (TPY) or less of any pollutant pay $100 and sources which emit 25 TPY or more of any pollutant pay $600. The fees go into a special reserve fund set-up for the Agency by the state legislature. The Agency's budgetary allocation is not offset by any fees received from the fund. It would like to change the fee schedule which would require legislative action.

III. Monitoring, Testing, Recording, and Reporting Requirements

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

As a condition for permits it issues, the Agency may require the owner or operator of any air contaminant source or control equipment to install, maintain, and operate continuous or intermittent monitoring equipment at his or her expense.

PERFORMANCE TESTING

Every emission source or piece of air pollution control equipment must be tested to determine whether its emissions are within applicable standards. The tests can be conducted by either the owner or operator or the Agency. If the owner or operator conducts the tests, the Agency may require him or her to conduct them at his or her expense in a manner and at a time it prescribes. It may also require that the tests be conducted according to certain methods and that the results be reported in a prescribed format.

If the Agency conducts the tests at its own expense, the owner or operator must provide the necessary facilities, excluding instruments and sensing devices, at his or her expense.

RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

At a minimum, the owner or operator of any emission source or air pollution control device must maintain records describing any activities it has taken and will take as part of any compliance plan or project completion schedule. He or she must also maintain records of any monitoring or testing performed for any pollutant.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The owner or operator of any air contaminant source or control equipment must submit a report to the Agency at least once a year which gives detailed information on the nature, source, and quantities of any specified air contaminants his or her source emits. The Agency, however, may require more frequent reports as it decides is necessary.

IV. Compliance Programs and Project Completion Schedules

COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

At a minimum, compliance programs must include information and data on (1) what kind of technique or equipment will be used to control emissions and hence achieve compliance, and (2) the cost, availability, and technical feasibility of the proposed technique or equipment.

PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULES

At a minimum, a project completion schedule must contain a final compliance date as well as interim dates by which different stages of the compliance program will be achieved. Such dates include when contracts are awarded, when equipment is to be delivered, and when preliminary construction is to be completed.

V. Permits Under Alternative Control Strategies

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR BUBBLE PERMITS

In addition to information required for regular operating permits, applications for permits under an Alternative Control Strategy (ACS) or bubble system must, among other information, include:

- a list all the emission sources that will be affected, including each source's emission baseline and remaining useful life;
- a description of the proposed modifications of the sources, including the emissions increases and decreases which will result from the alterations; and
- a description of current and proposed methods used to maintain compliance which may include recordkeeping, equipment or emissions monitoring, testing, and material or process specifications.

For bubble permit applications which involve more than one owner or operator, the Agency has two requirements in addition to those for one-person permits: (1) all the individuals who own or control affected sources must be identified, and (2) a written agreement must be drafted which shows the participants' intent to jointly adhere to the conditions and requirements of any permits issued.

DEMONSTRATIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMITS

To obtain a permit under an alternative control strategy (ACS), an applicant must demonstrate that:

- emission levels for each regulated pollutant are the same or less under the ACS as they would be under normal requirements;
- the environmental impact of the proposed ACS is equivalent to what would be achieved under existing requirements;
- the methods employed to achieve compliance with the requirements and conditions of the permit under the ACS are equivalent to the methods required by otherwise applicable requirements;
- the ACS complies with all applicable Illinois air regulations and does not allow an increase in emissions of any pollutant listed or regulated in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act; and
- U.S. EPA has not disapproved of the proposed ACS.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Agency must provide an opportunity for public comment for every permit application it considers which contains an ACS.

PERMIT PERIOD

ACS permits issued under an alternative control strategy cannot be issued for longer than five years. They also cannot be issued for periods longer than the useful life of any source involved which contributes an emission reduction. ACS permits issued to more than one person must also have the same expiration date.

PERMIT REVISION

Applications for revisions to ACS permits must be submitted at least 180 days prior to the effective date of the revision. If issuance standards for ACS permits change, an application for a revision which contains an ACS must be submitted at least 90 days prior to the date by which the compliance plan must be submitted.

The applicant for a revision must provide the same information required when he or she originally applied for the application. Revisions to ACS permits are not subject to public participation requirements if the proposed revisions are not substantive and do not require a change to the fundamental provisions of the original ACS.

PERMIT RENEWAL

An application for a renewal must be submitted at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit. With one exception, an application for a renewal must also contain the same information required for new applications. In some instances, information on the effect of the ACS on air quality is not required.

As for permit revisions, public participation for permit renewals is not required when the changes in the application are not substantive and do not require a change to the fundamental provisions of the original ACS.

RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

A permittee who holds a permit which contains an ACS must record whatever information is necessary for the Agency to determine whether the source is operating in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, including the requirements of the ACS. The records must at least include (1) the actual and allowable emission rates, or (2) the parameters from which these rates were determined, or (3) related parameters for the operation of the equipment.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee must submit reports to the Agency as often and with as much information as is necessary for the Agency to determine whether it is complying with the permit and the ACS. If a permittee foresees that his or her source will be operating in violation of the requirements of the ACS, then he or she must notify the Agency within 72 hours. Within ten days the owner or operator must confirm the violation in writing and describe the circumstances leading up to the noncompliance. He or she must also submit another compliance plan to again show compliance with the requirements of the permit.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTI-PERSON ACS PERMITS

All records and reports maintained by any one participant in a multi-person permit which are not confidential must be made available to the other participants. And a participant in a multi-person permit may terminate his or her involvement in the joint agreement by notifying the Agency and the other participants within 180 days of the effective date of the termination.

IV. Miscellaneous

REVOCATION, REVISION, AND APPEAL OF PERMITS

Any permit may be revoked if the permittee violates any of its provisions or any of the Illinois air rules. The Agency may revise a permit if the permittee applies for it or if the Agency revises the rules. An applicant may appeal any conditions to the state air Board which the Agency has imposed on his or her permit.

NEW YORK

The Division of Air Resources of New York's Department of Environmental Conservation has about 65,000 sources permits issued across the state and issues 2,000 construction permits on average every year, about 50 of which are for major sources. The state has been permitting sources for more than 20 years.

With certain exceptions no person is allowed to construct or modify an air contamination source without first obtaining a permit to construct. Permits to construct can be issued for up to one year from the date of issuance and are valid unless the Department suspends or revokes them, or unless it, upon written application from the source, renews them for periods of up to one year.

In addition, except for certain types of sources, or unless the Department allows it, no person is allowed to operate an existing air contamination source without obtaining a certificate to operate. Certificates to operate are valid for up to five years from the date of issuance unless the commissioner suspends or revokes them, or unless he or she, upon written application from the source, renews them. Certificates are not valid for more than one year when:

- the air contamination source is issued is a temporary, trial or experimental installation; or
- submission and acceptance of a stack test report or other information is a condition of the certificate.

The Department is currently drafting regulations to create certificates for minor sources that never expire. Because it devotes a great deal of its resources to renewing permits it has fewer available to inspect sources to insure compliance with applicable air pollution rules. As a result, the Department is renewing minor source certificates without first inspecting. Creating permanent permits will make more Departmental resources available for inspecting and enable it to concentrate on assuring source compliance.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORM

Changing application forms can be done internally, but because the permitting staff has grown accustomed to the existing forms the Division of Air Resources feels the process could be somewhat difficult.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS

Applications for permits to construct and certificates to operate contain information required by the Department to assure compliance by the source, including but not limited to the following:

- type, rate, and quantity of emissions;
- description of the air contamination source, its location and operation;
- plans and specifications for the air contamination source (required with an

application for a permit to construct); and, as appropriate,
- the location and description of stack sampling ports, test scaffolds, and continuous emission monitoring systems.

APPLICANT NOTICE

Upon receiving the application the Department has 15 calendar days to determine its completeness. If the application is incomplete, a notice is mailed to the applicant which gives the reasons for the denial and explains which areas are incomplete. If the application is complete and is for a "major" project (as defined in the New York air pollution rules), then, among several pieces of information, the notice also includes:

- the applicant's name;
- a brief description of the proposed project and its location;
- a list of all Department permits for the project for which application has been made, and identification numbers for those applications;
- the name and telephone number of the Department representative and, where applicable, of any lead agency representative to contact for further information; and
- the deadline (not less than 15 calendar days from the date of publication of notice) for submission of written comments on the application.

REVIEWING AND RENEWING APPLICATIONS

The Division does have a tracking system for monitoring the status of applications as they go through the process. It has found that the time required to review an application depends on the complexity of the source but that generally operating certificate applications take longer that construction permit applications. Upon review, the Division can alter emission limitations; and, if the owner or operator of the source objects, he or she can request a hearing.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT

Immediately upon determining that an application is complete and is for a "major" project the Department must notify the following individuals that the application is open for public comment: (1) the chief executive officer of the municipality in which the proposed project is to be located, and (2) any person who previously expressed in writing an interest in receiving such notification. The Department must also publish notice in the *Environmental Notice Bulletin* within 10 calendar days of notifying the applicant. In addition, the Department itself may provide or require the applicant to provide additional public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the proposed project is to be located. Applications for other types of permits may require more or different forms of public notice.

The Division is only required by rule to solicit public comment for major projects. Typically, permit applications for resource recovery, coal burner, and hazardous waste incinerators sources generate the most public comment. Most that do generate significant comment also go to one form or another of a hearing.

PUBLIC HEARING

After application for a "major" project is complete the Department reviews it and

its comments to determine whether the agency should hold a public hearing. If it does, the applicant and all those who filed comments must be notified by mail within 60 calendar days of the date the application is complete. The decision to have or not to have a public hearing is based on whether the evaluation or comments raise issues which relate to findings or determinations the Department is required to make pursuant to state environmental law. Such issues include comments that raise the reasonable likelihood that the permit will be denied or approved only with major modifications because as proposed it may not meet statutory criteria and standards. If interested parties raise any such substantive and significant issues in comments, then the Department holds a public hearing.

Mere opposition expressed to the issuance of a permit in comments does not warrant a hearing. To raise substantive and significant issues and thus be granted a public hearing, the author of the comments must explain the basis for his or her opposition and identify the specific grounds which could lead the Department to deny or impose significant conditions on the permit.

DECISION CONFERENCES

If no substantive comments are received but the Department still has concerns with the application, then instead of going to a public hearing the applicant is given the opportunity to present arguments at a decision conference conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the commissioner. The applicant and the appropriate Department staff and representatives participate in the conference in which the judge has the power to (1) set the time and place of the conference; (2) hear arguments; and (3) question parties and receive exhibits. Each party is given an opportunity to present oral and written statements of his or her position.

The judge prepares a written summary of the documentation and positions presented at the conference, and a recommendation for whether the permit should be issued, denied, or issued with conditions. He or she must prepare the material within five working days after the conference and then present it to the chief permit administrator for final decision.

The administrator renders a binding decision within five working days and mails it to the applicant as well as the Department participants. If the decision is unfavorable for the applicant, he or she may appeal the decision by requesting a public hearing within ten working days of the date of the mailing.

FINAL DECISIONS

After the Department makes the final determination it mails the decision to the applicant and his or her attorney, if known, as a denial, an approval, or an approval with conditions. On applications for "major" project permits for which a public hearing was not held, the Department must mail decisions within 90 calendar days of the date the application was complete. On applications for "major" project permits for which a public hearing was held, the Department must mail decisions within 60 calendar days after it receives the complete hearing record.

II. Fees

PROCESSING FEES

To be complete and hence gain approval, all applications for permits must be accompanied by the appropriate fee to help defray the cost the Department incurs reviewing and processing applications. The fees include $500.00 per source to construct a major source; $50.00 per source to construct a minor source; and $10.00 per source, per year or portion thereof, to recertify a permit.

PROGRAM FEES

To cover the costs of its regulatory and program functions the Department charges program fees. Program fees must be paid by each entity:

- required to get a permit, certificate or approval pursuant to a state environmental program; or
- subject to regulation under a state environmental program each year, commencing April 1, 1983.

Program fees are determined by three measures: (1) heat input information, (2) annual emissions information, and (3) pounds per hour quantity of refuse charged. They include the following:

- $175 for a stationary combustion installation which has a maximum operating heat input equal to or greater than fifty million BTUs per hour and $25 for smaller such sources;
- $175 for a process air contamination source having an annual emission rate equal to or greater than twenty-five tons per year of any one of the following: sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, total particulates, carbon monoxide, total volatile organic compounds, and other specific compounds; for smaller such sources the fee is $25; and
- $175 for an incinerator capable of charging two thousand pounds of refuse per hour or more and for smaller such sources the fee is $20.

III. Emission Testing and Reporting

SOURCE EMISSION TESTING AND REPORTING

To determine compliance with air standards, the Department may require a source to prepare and submit an emissions report by a given date at the owner's or operator's expense. Failure to submit a report acceptable to the Department within the specified time can serve as grounds for suspension or denial of a certificate to operate.

Sources required to submit stack test reports must notify the Department in writing 30 days prior to the expected date of the test. Owners or operators must provide free access to Department representatives to observe and witness the test. The test report must be submitted to the Department within 60 days after the test.

DEPARTMENT EMISSION TESTING

In addition to owner or operator tests, the Department itself may conduct

emissions tests on behalf of the State of New York. The owner or operator of the source must provide adequate testing facilities for Department representatives at his or her expense. If the owner or operator cannot or does not provide such testing facilities and equipment, then the Department may at his or her expense.

IV. Permit Renewals, Modifications, Suspensions, Revocations, and Transfer

APPLICANT REQUEST FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION

Permittees may apply to have their permits either renewed or modified. The application includes supporting information for the renewal or modification sought, any applicable fees, and, for modifications, a statement which gives the reasons why the applicant feels it should be granted. Upon receipt of the application, the Department notifies the applicant within 15 calendar days. If the application is denied, the applicant may request a hearing within 15 calendar days of the date of the denial. The hearing is held within 45 calendar days of the date of the applicant's request.

The Department may decide that an application for a permit renewal or modification should be treated as a new application if:

- the application involves a material change in existing permit conditions or in the scope of the permitted actions;
- environmental conditions, relevant technology, or applicable law or regulations have changed materially since the issuance of the existing permit; or
- an opportunity for public comment and/or hearing is required by law or the Department decides it is necessary.

If the application is treated as a "new" application, the Department notifies the applicant of the determination within 15 calendar days of receipt of the application. It also informs the applicant of whether the application is complete.

PERMIT MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION

Permits can be modified, suspended, or revoked either at the written request of an interested party or upon the Department's initiative. Requests from outside parties must offer reasons and facts justifying the action. Such action is warranted on five grounds:

- materially false or inaccurate statements in the applications or supporting papers;
- failure by the permittee to comply with any terms or conditions of the permit;
- exceeding the scope of the project as described in the application;
- newly discovered information or significant physical changes since the permit was issued; or
- noncompliance with any provisions of the Environmental Conservation Law or regulations of the Department directly related to the permitted activity.

The Department notifies the permittee of its intent to modify, suspend, or revoke the permit. Within ten calendar days he or she has an opportunity to argue in writing why the action should not be taken and/or request a hearing. The Department must respond within ten days. If the permittee does not request a hearing and only submits

a written statement, the Department must make a decision on its original intent. If the permittee requests a hearing, the Department must hold one within 45 calendar days. After the hearing the commissioner issues a final decision within 30 calendar days of the date the hearing record is complete. The commissioner can continue the permit unchanged, or modify, suspend, or revoke it.

PERMIT TRANSFER

Permits cannot be transferred; they are only valid for the air contamination source, owner or operator, and mode of operation stated in the application and accompanying permit.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina's Division of Environmental Management has about 3,300 sources permitted across the state, 60% of which are considered minor and 40% of which are considered major (assuming a 100 ton per year cutoff). The Division issues one combined permit to construct and operate to both new and existing sources. It processes about 1,200 permit applications per year, 500 of which are renewal applications and 700 of which are applications for new sources. About 200 to 300 of the 1,200 are for major sources and remainder are for minor sources.

Excepting certain activities and sources, the Division requires permits for the following activities:

- operating any air pollution source;
- building any source likely to cause air pollution;
- altering or changing the construction or method of operation of any source which causes or is likely to cause air pollution;
- entering into a contract to construct and install any air cleaning device; and
- allowing or cause any air cleaning device to be constructed, installed, or operated.

Any owner or operator required to have a permit may request an exemption from the Division in writing. The burden is on the permittee to document how emission control standards are not or will not be violated. If the permittee can satisfy the Division that such is the case, no permit is required.

The Division can issue or renew permits for any length of time provided it does not exceed five years.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORM

The Division uses one application for all sources which consists of six different forms. Applications for sources which are located in Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) areas are required to complete only an outline. The Division approves application forms internally through an uncomplicated procedure. Fifty percent of the permit applications the Department receives are returned to sources for additional information.

Fuel-burning sources must complete forms "A" through "D":

Form A: General Information This form requires (1) the facility name, (2) the site location, (3) the name of a contact, (4) a description of the facility's operation, (5) a list of each emission source and air pollution control device for which application is being made, (6) the maximum periods of operation, (7) the name and address of the engineering firm which prepared the application or site plans, and (8) the signature of a responsible corporate official.

Form B: General Data for Processes or Fuel Burning Sources: On form B the applicant must (1) give the emission source and ID number; (2) describe the fuel burning source and the air control device; (3) check whether the application is for a new, existing, or modified source; (4) give the periods of operation; and (5) list the air contaminants emitted. In addition, the applicant must:

- give the type of fuel burning source and the type of solid fuel burning equipment used;
- indicate whether collected fly ash is reinjected, describe the combustion air, and specify the method and schedule of tube cleaning;
- provide information on boiler horsepower rating and steam flow;
- provide information on the fuel burning source heat input;
- provide information and data on the quantities and types of fuel used;
- if a combination of fuels is used, specify the maximum BTU/hr. heat input for each fuel;
- provide information on all indirect fired fuel burning sources, including the total number of such sources and the maximum heat input;
- indicate whether the source has any fugitive emissions;
- indicate whether the source generates any liquid or solid wastes;
- provide stack data and information;
- indicate whether monitoring and recording instruments are installed on stack; and
- attach a flow diagram of the sources system.

Form C: Air Pollution Control Device Sources must provide general information about any air pollution control devices it uses to control air contaminant emissions. They must provide detailed information on each type of device: (1) cyclones, (2) multicyclones, (3) baghouses, (4) afterburners, (4) scrubbers, (5) electrostatic precipitators, and (6) adsorption units. Sources must also provide design data, specifications, and drawings.

Form D: Area Diagram Lastly, applicants for permits to construct and operate fuel burning sources must provide area diagrams of the source's surroundings which must identify each emission source's location, property boundaries, and building dimensions.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT

The Division is not required to solicit public comment on every permit it issues. It is solicited when the source in question is governed by federal PSD requirements or state complex source regulations, or when the Director of the Division decides it is necessary. For instance, although not required by regulation, the Director decided to hold 15-day comment periods for medical waste incinerator applications.

When the comment period is held it lasts 30 days during which the agency's analysis and the draft permit are available for public inspection. After the permit is issued it becomes part of the North Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP).

When public notice is given, the Division publishes it in a newspaper in the area of the source. While the Division could alternatively publish notice in a state newsletter, it feels the time required to prepare and draft the notice would be the same and hence no time saving would be gained. Of the "new" applications received, about 35 go to notice on average every year with comments received on about 25. Renewals

do not go to notice. The Division does not receive many comments on PSD applications unless the source in question is controversial. It receives many comments for small medical waste incinerators

PUBLIC HEARING

The Director of the Division never denies a request for a hearing. If it is one he or she has decided to hold, the notice period only lasts two weeks. Of the 25 applications for which comments were received in an average year, four went to hearing. Hearings are time consuming and usually require four staff people's time for three days. The Division holds hearings in the area in which the source is located. The hearing is not intended to be a debate and the Division usually receives oral comments rather than defend its preliminary determination. Only one permit is open for comment at any one hearing.

REVIEWING AND RENEWING APPLICATIONS

The Division requires anywhere from two hours to two weeks to review a permit; the time required varies considerably. Overall, the permit process --from review to issuance-- takes about 90 days. PSD permit applications usually take three to six weeks to review and four to six months to process. The Division does have an internal reminder system on computer for processing applications, but it does send a reminder notice to every source whose permit is expiring. The sources themselves are responsible for meeting the filing deadline.

The Division may grant or deny a permit or renewal, or issue one subject to conditions. If it is denied or granted with conditions and the owner or operator of the source is not satisfied, he or she has the right to a hearing. He or she must request the hearing within 30 days following the Division's decision.

II. Fees

The Division charges application and annual compliance and monitoring fees to major and minor sources and sources subject to PSD requirements. If a source does not pay the fee within 30 days after it receives an invoice from the Division Director, a revocation letter is sent to the source.

MINOR SOURCES

Sources which emit less than 100 tons per year (TPY) of any of the six criteria pollutants --particulates, sulfur dioxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and lead-- are considered minor. For existing sources, emissions are calculated using data from the latest calendar year for which it is available. The Division charges a $50 application fee for minor sources. It also charges an annual compliance and monitoring fee: $190 for sources in compliance the previous year, and $250 for sources not in compliance the previous year. Permittees renewing permits for minor sources must also pay a renewal fee of $25.

MAJOR SOURCES

Major sources are sources which emit greater than 100 TPY of any of the six criteria pollutants. Again, for existing sources, emissions are calculated from the latest year for which such information is available. Major sources must pay a $100

application filing fee and a $640 annual compliance and monitoring fee if it was in compliance the previous year, and $850 if it was not. Permittees renewing major source permits also pay a $75 renewal fee.

PSD SOURCES

PSD sources must pay a $400 application fee and a $1,030 annual compliance and monitoring fee if it was in compliance in the previous year, and $1375 if it was not. Permittees renewing PSD permits must pay a $100 renewal fee.

III. Revocation or Modification of Permits

Permits or permit renewals may be revoked or modified if: (1) the permittee provides false information; (2) the permit renewal conditions have changed; or (3) the owner or operator of the permit has violated one or more of its conditions.

IV. Applications Under the Bubble System

OVERALL REQUIREMENT

For an application for alternative emission limitations to gain approval, the owner or operator of a source must demonstrate that the proposed trade is equivalent to the existing requirements of North Carolina's State Implementation Plan (SIP) in total allowed emissions, enforceability, reliability, and environmental impact.

PROCEDURE

With one exception involving control of volatile organic compound emissions, all applications under the bubble system require a public hearing preceded by a 30-day period in which the public is free to comment on the pending application and view the agency's analysis of the draft permit. If the permit is approved, it is incorporated into the state's SIP; however, until the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approves the SIP revision, the affected sources must meet the otherwise applicable SIP requirements.

NORTH DAKOTA

Comparatively, North Dakota's State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories operates a small construction and operating permit program. Its Air Pollution Control Program issues about 12 to 24 construction permits every year and the state only has about 50 sources that emit 100 tons per year (TPY) or more of any air contaminant.

With certain exceptions, the Department requires that all newly established or constructed sources which fall into certain source categories given in the North Dakota rules obtain permits to construct before beginning construction. With certain exceptions, new and existing sources that fall in the same source categories must also have operating permits. Additionally, again excepting certain activities, modifications of existing sources which change the rate of emissions or introduce pollutants not previously emitted require construction permits. If a source is not required to have a permit to construct or a permit to operate, then the Department may require the source to register.

The Department issues permits for three year periods and renews about 30 to 50 operating permits every year. It believes the three year cycle may be too long for smaller sources and too short for larger sources. For smaller sources, it is often unaware of changes the source may be making and having a shorter permit period would enable it to keep closer track. On the other hand, for larger sources, it is usually aware of the changes the sources may be undertaking and hence a longer permit period would not interfere with its ability to keep track of sources' activities.

When North Dakota first started its permit program, tracking down most of the major sources was not difficult since most of them were known at the time. However, for smaller facilities it was more difficult. The Department relied in part on a list of sources the Association of General Contractors and Grain Elevators kept. In addition, it sent out surveys; at the end of the process they were able to permit the majority of the existing sources.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORMS

The Department uses one form for all sources applying for construction and operating permits and additional forms for each different type of source. It does not have difficulty revising its forms which can easily be handled in-house.

The Department seldom receives complete applications for construction permits; for example, the applicants usually make mistakes in calculating required emissions data. On the other hand, renewal applications for operating permits contain far fewer problems since applicants only have to verify the information and data contained in the old permit

Basic Form All sources applying for construction or operating permits must complete the basic form. The form requests many items of information. All sources

must provide information on the facility's site. The applicant must give details on the property involved, on the location and identification of equipment, the points of air pollutant emission, and the location of the facility with respect to the surrounding area. Applicants for permits to construct must also provide equipment plans and specifications.

Additionally, all applicants must:

- give the number of employees working at the plant;
- describe the nature of the business and its Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code ;
- indicate what type of permit he or she is applying for (i.e. whether it is for a construction permit, a new source, a modification of an existing source, or a change in location or expansion of an existing source; and for operating permit applications, whether it is for a new source, an existing source previously never permitted, or an existing source just modified, expanded, or moved);
- answer whether source testing has been conducted at the facility, and if so when it was last done and with what frequency; and
- for permits to construct applications, give the (a) name of the contractor, (b) construction commencement and completion dates, and (c) the estimated cost of air pollution control equipment.

Supplementary Forms In addition to the basic form, applicants must complete other forms specifically designated for different source types. For fuel burning equipment, applicants must provide equipment information, including the manufacturer's name, the rated capacity, the model number, and the purpose. The applicant must also give the fuel and fuel feeding method which will be used. The application also requires information and data on:

- the facility's normal schedule of operation;
- the type and quantity of fuel used during the last calendar year;
- monthly and hourly fuel use during the last calendar year;
- the type of combustion air; and
- the stack, including (a) height, (b) inside diameter, (c) gas temperature, (d) gas velocity and flow rate, (e) whether sampling ports are available, (f) a description of the fuel transport and sampling methods, (g) whether any air contaminant device is being used, and (h) calculations of quantities of stack emissions.

NOTIFYING CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATIONS

For permits to construct, from the date the Department receives the application it has 20 days to advise the applicant if his or her application is deficient or incomplete.

REVIEWING, PROCESSING, AND RENEWING APPLICATIONS

Upon receiving the completed application for a construction permit, the Department must review all of the information provided and make a preliminary determination within 30 days. This deadline has not been a problem for reviewing of minor source applications, but the Department often needs more time to review major sources, particularly those subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review. PSD applications can take as long as six to nine months to review.

The Department must act on applications for operating permits for new or existing source within 30 days after receipt of the application. The Department has a "tickler" system to remind it when to send notices to the source informing it that its permit is approaching expiration. The system, however, does not appear to be as sophisticated as the computer systems used by some of the larger state permitting programs.

Applications for operating permits can be denied, approved, or approved with conditions. If the application is denied, the Department must give the reasons. The applicant has the right to a hearing before the Department and the right to resubmit the previously denied application with the deficiencies corrected. If the Department approves a permit with conditions, it can impose them on the following requirements: sampling, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and compliance.

When operating permits are renewed, the Department has difficulty making substantive changes in the old permit's conditions. Every permit issued prior to February 1976 will become void on the third anniversary of its issuance and hence must be renewed by that date. They must be submitted for renewal at least 60 days prior to the expiration date. The Department may also amend permits issued prior to February 1976 to allow for a permit to expire upon its third anniversary.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT

Public notice and comment is only required in certain instances and for certain sources:

- those subject to New Source Performance Standards, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, and PSD regulations;
- those which have emissions over certain quantities during different time periods;
- those which the Department has determined will have a major impact on air quality; and
- those for which the public has requested a public comment period.

The Department must allow 30 days for public comment and in making the final decision consider all those comments which have been properly submitted. Within ten days of their receipt, the applicant can respond in written form to any comments the Department receives. The Department does not receive comments on applications for renewals of operating permits, but they do receive comments on about one or two construction permit applications every year. The proposed sources are usually larger and for one reason or another tend to be controversial.

In the event a public notice and comment period is held the Department must take several actions. First, within 30 days after the Department receives the completed application it must make the following information available: a copy of its preliminary determination and copies of or a summary of the information it used to make the initial decision.

Second, within 30 days of the receipt of the completed application the Department must publish notice in a newspaper in the area in which the proposed source is to be located announcing that the Department is welcoming comments on its preliminary determination for the proposed permit. The notice must also include the

location of the proposed source. Although it is not required, the Department also mails the notice to different environmental groups. And, third, within 30 days of the receipt of the completed application, the Department must deliver a copy of the notice to the applicant as well as to the following officials and agencies which have jurisdiction in one capacity or another over the area of the source:

- state and local air pollution control agencies;
- the chief executive of the city and county;
- the regional administrator of the U.S. EPA;
- any comprehensive land use planning agency; and
- any state, federal land manager, or Indian governing body whose lands will be significantly affected by the source's emissions.

PUBLIC HEARING

Any individual or organization can request a hearing. The Department holds about one hearing a year if any at all. Only one permit is considered at a hearing which can be conducted by the Director or a staff attorney. The hearings are held in towns close to the affected sources. At the start of the hearing the Director or staff attorney reads a statement summarizing the Department's findings and the remainder of the hearing is devoted to oral comments which are responded to after the hearing.

ACTING ON CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

The Department must take final action on applications for construction permits within 30 days after the close of the public comment period. The Department gives final approval to an application based on whether or not it meets the criteria (given above) used in making the initial determination. If the proposed source fails to meet either one of the criteria, it is denied. If the proposed source meets both of the criteria, it is approved. If the Department approves a permit with conditions, it can impose them on the following requirements: sampling, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and compliance.

II. Fees

FEES FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT

Owners or operators applying for a permit to construct must pay filing and processing fees. The filing fee is $150 per application and must be submitted when the application is filed. The processing fee is based on the actual costs incurred by the Department in processing the application and hence is not due until after the Department renders its final decision on the application. The Department bills not only for engineers' time but for secretaries' as well. For one permit application the processing fee was $100,000, but the average is from $5-10,000.

FEES FOR PERMITS TO OPERATE

The Department does not charge a renewal fee. Instead it charges annual fees which are based on the following schedule:

Classification	Annual Cost
A1 >= 15,000 TPY emissions	$1,500
A1 <= 15,000 TPY emissions	1,100
A2	300
A1-3	100
Other	100
Ambient Monitor Site	400
Ambient Hi-Vol Station	150
Exempt	NC

A1: Sources that emit 100 TPY or more of any pollutant with or without emission controls and which are scheduled to be inspected once a year.

A2: Sources that emit 100 TPY or less of any pollutant but which have the potential to emit more without emissions controls and which are scheduled to be inspected once every two years.

A1-3: Same as A1 except that the source is scheduled to be inspected only once every three years.

Other: As designated by the Department.

Exempt: As designated by the Department.

Ambient Monitoring Charges: Maximum of $400.00 per site for sources operating both ambient monitoring sites and hi-vol stations at the same site.

The Department must notify the source that an annual fee is due and the source must pay the fee within 60 days of receipt of the notice.

In addition to the annual permit fee, sources with permits to operate must pay fees for the costs incurred by the Department in (1) observing source and/or performance testing, and (2) auditing the source-operated ambient air monitoring networks.

III. Permit Suspension, Revocation, Amendment, and Transfer

OPERATING PERMIT SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION

The Department may suspend or revoke a permit to operate if the owner or operator fails to comply with the regulations and permit conditions. Suspension or revocation becomes final ten days after the notice is issued.

AMENDMENT OF OPERATING AND CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

The Department may modify any condition of an operating or construction permit if and when it chooses to do so. The motion to modify and the procedure must conform to all applicable federal and state law. If the modification would have a significant impact (as defined in the North Dakota rules) or if it is of concern to the public, the department must take the following actions:

- give reasonable notice to the public in the affected area that public comments will be entertained in writing and at a public hearing;
- allow for a public comment period of at least 30 days in which all of the

comments received are considered; and
•hold a public hearing during the comment period.

TRANSFER REQUIREMENT OF OPERATING AND CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Permits to construct and permits to operate require Departmental approval before permittees may transfer them.

IV. Miscellaneous

PERFORMANCE TESTING FOR PERMITS TO OPERATE

Applicants for permits to operate must conduct performance tests before the Department will issue permits to operate. Such tests must be conducted at the owner or operator's expense, and he or she must provide information, results, and records from the tests to enable the Department to determine whether the source is operating in accordance with applicable requirements. The Department may monitor the tests or conduct them itself.

OHIO

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has operated a successful construction and operating permit program for 16 or 17 years and as a result has had ample opportunity to resolve problems that states typically encounter in administering permit programs. The program is large -- in fact, one of the largest in the country. Ohio has about 80,000 air pollution sources and the Agency currently has 12-14,000 permits issued.

With certain exceptions, the Agency requires all new or modified air contaminant sources to obtain installation permits before starting construction. And, with certain exceptions, it also requires that all sources obtain operating permits. The Agency may make an exception in one case: if a newly constructed or modified source does not meet specified performance standards, the Agency may grant a conditional operating permit for up to six months. During the six months the source must remedy whatever condition is preventing it from meeting performance standards. Such permits are not renewable.

When the program first started in the early 1970s it sent out applications to sources using the results of a survey taken by the Ohio Board of Health. Operating permits are now issued for up three years and every year the program renews about 4,000. The Agency is comfortable with the three year renewal cycle and feels that a five year permit period would be too long for their program. Installation permits are valid for eighteen months from the date the Agency makes them effective.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORMS

The Agency has two basic applications for all sources: one for installation permits and one for operating permits. The basic installation application requires a fair amount of information while the basic application for operating permits requires less. The appendices require the most and the Agency has one for each type of source (i.e. fuel-burning, incinerators, etc.). They require very detailed information.

Basic Application Forms Applications for permits to install require certain basic information, including the location of the proposed facility, the Standard Industrial Classification Code, and the signature of an authorized representative. In addition, applicants are required to give the Agency a construction schedule which includes dates for when (1) the equipment will be ordered, (2) construction will begin, (3) the facility will startup, and (4) performance testing will be conducted.

All applicants for permits to install must also:

- describe the product or service the source will produce;
- list the name and quantity of all materials and chemicals the source will use or produce;
- state the reason for the application (i.e. installation of a new source,

modification or reconstruction of an existing source, or startup of a dormant source);
- state whether a previous application has been filed for the given source; and
- demonstrate compliance with all rules, regulations, and laws of Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA.

An applicants trying to obtain an installation permit for an air pollution source must:

- state the actual emissions from the source in pounds per hour and tons per year at maximum and average conditions;
- demonstrate that the source will comply with applicable federal requirements, and not interfere with ambient air quality standards;
- employ the best available technology when applicable;
- describe any source or emissions monitoring the permittee will conduct, or control equipment monitoring devices the applicant will install;
- provide information on the cost of any air pollution control equipment; and
- state whether the source will involve the use of hazardous air pollutants.

The basic application for operating permits also request some basic information, including the location of the source and a signature from an authorized representative of the source. But operating permits applicants must provide much more information in the appendices where the Agency requires detailed information from applicants for both installation and operating permits.

Appendix Forms Appendix B, which applies to fuel-burning equipment, requires the following data and information:

- for all types of fuel burning equipment, (a) input and output capacities at rated, maximum, and normal levels; (b) a normal operating schedule; (c) the types of fuels fired and draft employed; and (d) stack data, including type, height, exit gas data and information, whether continuous monitoring equipment is installed, whether other sources are vented to the stack, and emissions data;
- for coal fired units, the type of firing and whether or not the unit has fly ash reinjection; and
- for oil fired units, the type of oil used, the method of automization, and whether or not the unit uses an oil preheater.

FILING DATE FOR OPERATING PERMITS

Applications for operating permits must file at least 90 days prior to the expected start-up date.

PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING

For permits in the draft stage, the Agency notifies the public that the permit is under consideration by placing an advertisement in a newspaper in the area of the affected source. The notice period is 30 days. The Agency receives many comments on installation permits and fewer comments on operating permits. When many comments are filed, the process of reviewing and responding can be very time consuming.

The Agency has tried to be very responsive to public concern about permits. If

enough people are concerned and approach the Agency either individually or as represented by an environmental group, it will hold a hearing. In some instances it has found it necessary to hold a hearing to give the public an opportunity to express its views even if a permittee's source may be in full compliance with the requirements of applicable rules and regulations. In such cases it has found it difficult to communicate to the public that a source's permit application cannot be denied when it has demonstrated full compliance.

Hearings are forums for people to express their views and afford little opportunity for the Agency to discuss or explain the permit in question with the public. To supplement hearings, the Agency holds public information sessions which give people the opportunity to discuss proposed permits by talking one-on-one with Agency staff.

The Agency only holds about one or two hearings a year.

ACTING ON INSTALLATION PERMITS

Within 180 days from the filing date, the Agency must issue or deny or propose to issue or deny an application for a permit to install.

PROCESSING, REVIEWING, AND RENEWING APPLICATIONS

Issuing as many permits as Ohio does is logistically a major task. Since the program first creation, reviewing permits has become increasingly sophisticated as the number of sources has grown. The Agency relies heavily on computers. Six months prior to the expiration of an operating permit the computer issues a reminder notice to be mailed to the source whose permit is about to expire. Sources then have six months to complete the appropriate application and return it to the Agency. In most cases the Agency has enough time to issue the new permit before the old one expires. A permit writer needs about five to six weeks to write a permit.

When operating permits come up for renewal, the Agency cannot alter permit prescribed emission limitations without first changing the rules governing the source and going through the entire rule revision process (i.e. public notice, comment, and hearing). However, the Agency can change monitoring equipment and reporting requirements without having to go through the rule-making process. The Agency has not relaxed permit standards upon renewal.

II. Fees

The Agency has both a basic $15.00 application fee and a fee schedule for operating and construction permits and variances. The fees do not cover program costs and in the view of the Agency would have to be quite high to do so.

The Agency has different schedules for different types of equipment. The fuel-burning equipment schedule is as follows:

Input Capacity (million BTU per hour)	Permit to Operate	Permit to Install	Variance
0 to 9	$ 75	$ 100	$225
10 to 99	210	390	450
100 to 299	270	585	675
300 to 499	330	780	900
>=500	500	1000	975

The fees for installation permits are higher than permits to operate because they are more time-consuming to review and prepare and require more technical support.

III. Termination, Suspension, Modification, or Appeal of Permits

INSTALLATION PERMITS

If a source's owner or operator does not begin construction or modification or have a contractual obligation to do so within 18 months of the effective date of the permit, the permit is terminated. The Agency may modify a permit by extending the expiration date up to 12 months, but the applicant must submit information to justify such an extension in an application filed within a "reasonable" time period prior to the expiration of the permit. The Agency may also revoke a permit if it determines at any time that the source is violating any applicable rules and laws.

OPERATING PERMITS

The Agency may revoke or suspend any operating permit if it determines that the source's owner or operator is violating any term or condition of the permit or any applicable Ohio law or rule. Suspension or revocation of a permit is final 30 days after the Agency issues the notice to the source. The permittee may appeal the decision and request a hearing.

APPEAL OF PERMIT

After the Agency has made its decision on a permit application, the permittee has 30 days in which to appeal the decision to the Environmental Board of Review (EBR), a three-member board appointed by governor. The EBR rarely overturns an Agency decision, though; instead, the three parties usually negotiate a settlement. Three or four permit decisions are usually appealed a year and only one is actually heard.

IV. Miscellaneous

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING PERMITS

Any operating permit may be revised when applicable air pollution law changes or when "other factors" affect the owner's or operator's ability to comply with the standards or conditions of the original permit. If a permit is transferred, the Ohio EPA must be notified immediately and the new holder must assume the responsibilities of the original permit.

OREGON

Oregon's Department of Environmental Quality has about 600 major sources permitted with regular permits, 100 to 200 of which emit 100 tons per year (TPY) or more of any criteria pollutant. It also has about 900 minor sources --sources which emit 10 TPY or less of any criteria pollutant-- permitted with minor source permits The regular permits have five year terms and minor source permits have ten year terms. The Department processes about 200 applications per year, over half of which are renewals. The remaining applications are for permits to modify, and permits for existing sources never permitted, the number of the former being greater than the number of the latter.

The Department requires that persons obtain permits before constructing or operating any source capable of polluting the air. It issues one permit to construct and operate to new sources prior to the commencement of construction. An owner or operator of an existing air pollution source must also obtain a permit to operate if it has never been permitted before and a permit to modify if it intends to alter a source in a way which would significantly increase emissions. Under a permit to modify, no owner or operator can modify any source without first notifying the Department (1) if the modification will require a substantial change in or an increased amount of processing equipment, or (2) whether the emissions will change significantly in quantity or type.

When the program first started in the early 1970s, it did not and still does not have a formal mechanism for tracking down existing, non-filing sources; today the Department is still discovering sources which have been operating for years without permits.

I. Application Process

APPLICATION FORMS

The Department uses some general forms for all sources and some forms specialized for different types of sources. It has not encountered many, if any, examples of intentional or even inadvertent inaccuracies; the main problem is incompleteness, particularly for minor source applications. The Department does not have a difficult time changing its application forms. The updating process takes place internally.

Application for Discharge Permit Applicants must (1) identify the official name of the business and its location, (2) list the air contaminant sources and their corresponding fees, (3) have the signature of an official company representative, and (4) provide a flow diagram and a plot plan for the facility. In addition, for each source listed, the applicant must provide plant operation information on current or anticipated normal plant operating conditions, including :

- the quantity of major raw materials used hourly and annually;
- a description of the products and byproducts produced, including the maximum hourly production and the annual production;

- the primary operating schedule;
- an indication of any change in processes and pollution controls from baseline year;
- a description of the emission point(s) and air pollution controls;
- the source installation date;
- an indication of whether emission tests have been performed; and
- for new sources only, stack data and information.

For each emission point, the applicant must also give the current or anticipated (1) production rates, (2) emission factors, and (3) emissions for each emission point.

For fuel oil burning sources, applicants must provide information on:

- the make and use of the device;
- annual fuel consumption, grade of oil used, and number of oil burners;
- the rated maximum heat input or maximum rated output, maximum operating steam pressure, and average load; and
- stack data and information.

The applicant must also give (1) the type, make, and installation of the boiler; (2) boiler control equipment information and data; (3) boiler operating and emissions data; and (4) boiler stack data.

Additional Forms The Source Emission Reduction Plan form must be completed by sources which are located in certain areas which have permitted emission limits of 100 tons or more per year. The form describes which activities the source will undertake when the Department declares an air pollution episode an alert, a warning, or an emergency. The Notice of Intent to Construct form is required for permit applicants who want to construct air pollution sources. The Transfer Application for Air Contaminant Discharge Permit form is required for permittees who want to transfer their permit to another entity.

PROCESSING AND REVIEWING APPLICATIONS

60 days prior to an existing permit's expiration date, the Department mails the source a reminder notice to apply for a renewal, an application form, and an invoice for the applicable permit fees. The source has 60 days to return the completed application; if the permit is not renewed by the expiration date, then existing permit's expiration date can be extended. Upon renewal, the Department can make substantive changes to a permit's conditions, including changing the emission limitations.

Applications require different amounts of time to review depending on the complexity and size of the source. A straightforward source such as an asphalt mixer might take one person-day to review but more complicated sources could take longer.

PUBLIC NOTICE, COMMENT, AND HEARING

Prior to granting a permit, the Department must give public notice of its intent. Instead of publishing notice in a newspaper it (1) issues press releases to media sources which then publish notices in their publications, (2) sends mailing lists to each county, and (3) publishes a notice in the Secretary of State's biweekly newsletter. It must allow at least 30 days for comment.

New sources and significant modifications tend to go on public notice. About

three to five permits per month go on public notice, but few, if any, receive comments. Those that do receive comments are usually sources which the public does not want.

The Department holds hearings automatically if ten people or more or if an organization representing 10 people or more request one. During the formal part of a hearing, the Department listens to public testimony; afterwards, it conducts a question and answer period. The hearing is over when everyone's questions have been answered. In Oregon the public is playing a bigger and bigger role in the permitting process.

II. Fees

THREE-PART FEE STRUCTURE

An owner and operator required to obtain a permit must pay a three-part fee: (1) a nonrefundable filing fee of $75, (2) an application processing fee, and (3) an annual compliance determination fee. The fees are all contained in a fee schedule provided by the department.

The fees are not designed to recover all permitting program's costs; instead they are designed to be proportional to the staff resources the program must expend to process the permit. They are not linked to the quantity of emissions the applicant's source emits or will emit. Overall, the permitting program collects about $400,000 in fees which covers about 28% of the cost of the program.

The annual compliance fee must be paid at least 30 days prior to the start of the next permit year. If a source fails to pay the fee on schedule, the Department has the right to deny a new permit or revoke an existing permit. Permittees who hold their permits for less than twelve months must pay the full annual compliance determination fee and those that hold them for longer than twelve months only have to pay a prorated annual compliance determination fee based on the number of months the permit has been effective.

EXCEPTIONS

Owners or operators applying for modifications of existing, unexpired permits for which the Department does not require the refiling or review of an application or plans and specifications do not have to pay the filing or application processing fees.

Owners or operators applying for multiple-source permits are subject to a single filing fee of $75.00, but must pay application processing and annual compliance fees equal to the fees each individual source would pay if it were applying for a permit alone.

CLEAN WATER ACT PERMIT PROGRAM:

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE

ELIMINATION SYSTEM

BACKGROUND

The 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act created the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) which requires that any facility which discharges pollutants into U.S. waters obtain a permit. The law allows exceptions for certain facilities: (1) discharges covered under a general permit, (2) discharges from marine vessels, (3) non-point source runoff, and (4) industries which discharge to municipal treatment plants.

In states which do not have U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved NPDES programs, EPA administers the permit program. It has granted 38 states and one territory the authority to issue NPDES permits to direct dischargers. As of August 1988, nationally the entire program had issued permits to approximately 48,400 industrial facilities and 15,300 municipal facilities.

REGION I NPDES PROGRAM

In Region I, EPA issues permits to dischargers in Maine, Hew Hampshire, and Massachusetts. It issues permits for up to five years, the limit for any NPDES permit issued by any authority. Currently, it issues permits to about 600 major dischargers, as it defines them, 300 of which are industrial and 300 of which are municipal. It follows these sources closely and renews about 20% of the permits every year. For the majority of the remaining 1,500 minor sources, though, it lacks the resources to adequately track and permit. The Region believes the 1,500 minor sources do not have significant environmental impacts and it leaves the burden of applying for a permit and complying with the law to them. Of these minor sources, about 300 to 500 are backlogged in the system and are thus not permitted while the remainder are basically ignored. Minor sources are no longer on the Region's tracking system. New sources, on the other hand, are usually eager to obtain permits because without one they cannot obtain loans. The Region, though, permits very few.

REGION VI NPDES PROGRAM

EPA's Region VI issues permits to New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. The Region has received 10,847 permit applications, 6,224 of which are permitted. The majority of the remaining sources are oil and gas operations (particularly in Texas and Louisiana) to which the Region is currently trying to issue general permits (defined in a later section). The Region gives highest priority to permitting major sources (as it defines them based on the volume, toxicity, and environmental impact of the discharge). Of the 6,224 sources permitted about 1,000 are major sources, 500 of which are industrial and 500 of which are municipal. The remaining 5,224 sources are minor. Ideally 200 of the permits come up for renewal every year on the five year renewal cycle, but because of how they were issued historically --in some years 100 were issued and in others 350-- an irregular number

come up for renewal every year. The problem could be corrected but the Region is unlikely to do so.

The Region also issues permits to new sources which have higher priority than existing minor sources even if a new source is also minor. A new source is a source for which EPA has issued technology guidelines before construction. The Region issues one permit to the source for both construction and discharge.

The Region gives lower priority to minor sources and has difficulty keeping up with the renewal of the 5,224 minor sources. Fortunately, if the minor source reapplied for a renewal at least six months prior to expiration, then their existing permits remained in effect until EPA issued a new permit.

Finally, the Region gives lowest priority to new dischargers, new sources for which EPA did not issue technology guidelines until after the source was constructed. The Region is not too concerned about these sources since most of the time the states regulate them.

I. Four Elements of NPDES Program Authority

The NPDES program consists of four main components:

Municipal and Industrial NPDES Program With certain exceptions, all municipal and industrial dischargers must obtain NPDES permits. The composition of the wastewaters is different and hence different treatment technologies are required to achieve limitations for each. Municipal wastewater consists of sanitary wastes from residential and commercial sources and industrial wastewater consists of waste generated from industrial processes. To reflect the differing compositions, permits for the two different wastewaters contain different conditions.

Pretreatment Program In municipalities, industrial waste is often combined with residential and commercial sanitary waste at publicly-owned treatment works (POTWS). But the biological treatment process required for residential and commercial waste may be disturbed by the presence of toxic industrial wastes. Additionally, the industrial toxics may (1) pass-through the municipal facility and enter the body of water being protected, (2) contaminate the municipal sludge, or (3) expose workers to chemical hazards. To avoid this problem, industrial dischargers to POTWS -- called indirect dischargers -- must "pretreat" their waste before it combines with the sanitary waste.

Federal Facilities Facilities owned or operated by the U.S. government which generate industrial or sanitary wastewater must obtain NPDES permits.

General Permits General permits can be issued for specified classes of dischargers within defined geographic areas. Each source is subject to the same limitations under a general permit as it would be under an individual permit. General permits cover many classes of dischargers general permits including storm water point sources, or point sources which:

- involve similar operations,

- discharge the same types of wastes,
- require the same effluent limitations or operating conditions,
- require similar monitoring, and
- the Director feels are more appropriately covered under a general permit.

Defined geographic areas may include: (1) designated planning areas, (2) sewer districts, (3) city, county, or state boundaries, (4) state highway systems, (5) standard metropolitan statistical areas, and (6) urbanized areas.

II. Application Process

APPLICATION FORM

The NPDES permit program uses one form (Form 1) for all sources and four or five additional forms for each specific source.

INFORMATION REQUIRED ON FORMS

Form 1 requires certain basic information including

- the signature of a responsible corporate officer;
- pollutant characteristics;
- the facilities location;
- appropriate Standard Industrial Codes (SIC) codes;
- type of operator (i.e. federal, state, private, and/or public);
- existing permits source currently holds;
- a topographic map of the area in which the source is located; and
- the nature of the business.

In the other forms the source must provide information specific to particular types of facilities.

REVIEWING APPLICATIONS

Region I does have a tracking system which issues initial notices to remind sources to renew their applications and subsequent warnings along the application process indicating the status of the application. Applications generally require less than a day to review, but can take up to six months to complete because of the difficulty encountered in trying to obtain all of the required information from the source.

Within 30 days, Region VI reviews the application for completeness. During this initial phase the applicant must supply whatever information the Region needs to review the application. In the next phase the permit is written. For major dischargers the permit writing process takes about three to four months; often the process is delayed because the writer needs additional information not initially needed but later deemed necessary to adequately write the permit.

COMPLETING APPLICATIONS

Region I has had a big problem with sources sending applications in incomplete. Overall, 80% of the applications it receives it must return, 50% of which are returned

because of incorrect signatures. Applicants often do not read the forms closely or carefully and consequently many are returned with needless mistakes. Many also appear to have been filled out casually.

Region VI has mainly had a problem with applications from smaller sources and not major sources which have been through the application process before. It receives applications which lack both substantive and frivolous information. Minor sources file applications which are frequently incomplete or contain no descriptions of the quality of effluent.

RENEWING APPLICATIONS

Upon renewal Region I can tighten permit conditions by regulating new pollutants not initially covered and tightening emission limitations. It also can relax permits conditions by, for instance, reducing the frequency of monitoring. Region VI can add substantive requirements to permit renewals as well.

Holders of existing permits must apply for renewal at least six months prior to expiration. Region VI contacts sources nine months prior to the permit expiration date and permittees must send the application in at least six months prior to expiration. New dischargers must also apply for permits at least 180 days before the discharge begins.

Deadlines may vary slightly from state-to-state and the state Director or EPA Regional Administer may allow deadlines to change but in no case may he or she extend a deadline past the expiration date of an existing permit.

PRE-PUBLIC NOTICE CONSULTATION

Although it is not required in the regulations, before it issues public notice Region I shows the draft permit to the permittee to ensure that the basic information is correct, eliminating any drastic problems before the public enters the process.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To open permitting decisions to all interested parties, public notice and comment are required for the following four actions:

- tentative denial of a permit application;
- preparation of a draft permit, including a proposal to terminate a permit;
- scheduling of a public hearing; and
- granting of an evidentiary appeal of an EPA-issued permit.

Public notice must be published in a daily or weekly newspaper in the area in which the affected body of water is located. For permits the EPA issues, it must publish notice in the Federal Register. Notice for all permits must also be mailed to (1) the applicant, (2) other agencies required to issue various permits to the source, (3) appropriate government authorities, and (4) users of a privately-owned treatment works who are identified in the application.

Regions I and VI not only publish a notice in a newspaper in the area in which the source is located, they also send notices to lists of interested parties they compiled on their own. Region I has found the notice process very time consuming, requiring

the handling or reproduction of several hundreds of pieces of paper per permit.

The notice includes several items of information:

- names and addresses of (a) a contact from whom interested persons can obtain additional information, (b) the office processing the action, and (c) the applicant, and, if different, (d) the affected source;
- a brief description of the source's business; and
- for EPA-issued permits, the location and availability of the administrative record.

The permitting authority usually reviews the draft permit internally first and then notifies the public, allowing at least 30 days for public comment. State-issued permits are usually submitted for public notice after EPA has reviewed and commented on them.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Comments on NPDES permits range from simple requests for information to substantive comments which suggest ways to modify a draft permit or which offer reasons why one ought not be issued. To make a strong argument against issuance, the commenter must submit all the necessary documentation and factual material. If any of the comments raise "substantial new questions", then one of the following actions may be taken with appropriate public notice given: (1) preparation of a new draft permit, (2) preparation of a revised fact sheet or statement of basis, or (3) reopening of the comment period to discuss the "new" issues. The permitting authority must respond to all comments received: for EPA-issued permits, by the time a final permit decision is reached, and, for state-issued permits, by the time a final permit is actually issued.

Region I receives comments on less than 5% of the permits it processes; for any one permit the Region usually receives from three to four comments. Responding to comments can take the Region from only two hours to two to three weeks depending on the complexity of the issues the comments raise. More involved comments might involve researching a legal question and hence take longer.

Region VI has been receiving increasing number of comments; overall, it receives comment on about 75% of the permits it processes for both new and renewal applications. The Region spends varied amounts of time responding to comments depending on their complexity.

PUBLIC HEARING

During the comment period, interested parties may request public hearings in writing. But a public hearing is not automatically held when requested; substantial interest must be expressed during the comment period or unresolved issues must still need to be clarified. The decision whether to hold a hearing is really a judgment call.

The permitting authority must give public notice of a hearing at least 30 days in advance. The notice of a hearing can coincide with notice of a draft permit, but if the notice of a hearing proceeds the notice of permit then the comment period must be extended accordingly. Public notice of a hearing gives the hearing's date, time, location, and purpose. At the hearing all interested parties may submit oral or written comments.

In Region I, the hearings are usually held for controversial permits about which the public is very concerned. The central issue is usually a growth versus nongrowth issue with the public concerned about growth. Of the permits for which the Region receives comments very few go to public hearing. Only one permit is considered per hearing even if the source is applying for others. The Region believes it would be too confusing for the public to have more than one permit considered at a given hearing.

Region I's hearings are held for "draft" permits. The sessions provide an opportunity for oral public comment and nothing more --the hearing officer merely says, "next please" as each participant reads his or her comments. At the close of the comment period, the Region responds to all of the comments presented .

Region VI has no official cutoff for how many individuals must request a hearing before it is held, but if 20 to 30 people or an organization representing 20 to 30 people request a hearing, the Region holds it. Not many permits go to hearing, though. People often use the hearing to vent their feelings.

PERMIT ISSUANCE

The permit can be issued after the close of the comment period or the hearing, whichever is later. EPA-issued permits cannot be granted until they receive state certification. In Region I states have had 60 days to certify and the EPA has not encountered any problems receiving it on time. In Region VI, though, the state certification process has at times been time consuming. The states have 30 days to certify. Sometimes they try to attach conditions to permits which they really do not have the authority to impose. Region VI has generally let them attach conditions; if a permittee appeals, however, EPA lets the state defend the condition it imposed.

EVIDENTIARY HEARING

After the permitting authority --an EPA region or a state-- makes its decision, the permittee may appeal by requesting an evidentiary hearing with an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) presiding. In Region VI the evidentiary hearing appeals procedure is very cumbersome and individual decisions can take years to settle. In the early 1980s the Region had a backlog of 75 to 80 cases; under pressure to clear it up the backlog has since been eliminated. But the problem has not gone away. In some instances permittees have apparently abused the appeals procedure and used it as a stalling tactic to avoid having to meet the requirements of the permit. In the past 15 years only six to eight permit "decisions" have actually gone to hearing.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

A permit writer must maintain an administrative record for each permit he or she writes which serves as a justification for why a permit received the action it did. It must be available to the public during the public comment period and a public hearing if one is held. At a minimum, it consists of:

- the application and draft permit, including any supporting data;
- the fact sheet or statement of basis, including all items cited and calculations employed; and
- all other items in the supporting file.

Region I has not found assembling the administrative record a problem; it is the permit file containing all of the materials used to write the permit. Region VI has found that preparing the administrative record can take more time initially than would otherwise be necessary. But it has found that assembling a thorough administrative record is very important in the event an applicant requests an evidentiary hearing. Its experience has been that if a permittee knows EPA has very carefully documented its permit decision, then it will be more difficult for him or her to prevail in an appeal. The administrative record shows the permittee that EPA is prepared to defend its decision.

III. Contents of a Permit

At a minimum, NPDES permits must contain sections on effluent limitations, standard and special conditions, and monitoring requirements. Effluent limitations and standard and special conditions are discussed in this section and monitoring requirements in section IV.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A given effluent may contain several different substances, each of which may have a limitation determined by one of three methods: (1) effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs), (2) water quality-based limits, and (3) best professional judgment. In instances where more than one method can be applied, the stricter limitation is always adopted.

Effluent Limitation Guidelines ELGs are technology-based limits and cover different categories of industry. By 1989 toxic and non-conventional pollutants are required to meet "best available technology economically achievable" (BAT) and by 1984 conventional pollutants were required to meet "best pollutant control technology" (BCT).

Toxic pollutants include heavy metals and man-made chemicals and conventional pollutants consist of biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, fecal coliform, pH, and oil and grease. Non-conventional pollutants include any pollutants not found in either of the other two categories.

Water Quality-Based Limits Water quality-based limits are used when technology-based limits are not stringent enough to keep the water sufficiently clean for its intended use. EPA has established guidelines for use by the states in which it recommends acceptable concentrations of certain water pollutants. The concentrations are set at levels designed to protect aquatic life and human health.

In addition, the Clean Water Act requires that the states develop water quality standards in two areas: use classifications and numerical and/or narrative standards. The states must classify all of the bodies of water within their boundaries according to their intended use. In no case may a body of water which is achieving its intended use be downgraded to a less stringent use.

In setting a numerical water quality standard, in some instances a state may rely upon a federal criterion or it may write its own standard to meet the specific needs and conditions of a particular waterway. The standard typically contains two ways to measure pollution: (1) levels which must not be exceeded, and (2) conditions which must be maintained.

Lastly, because technology and water quality-based controls are not adequate to control every chemical, effluent limitations for toxic pollutants are also determined through the use of toxicity testing. The composition of effluents is often unknown and scientists do not know which species are most sensitive to different effluents containing chemicals. Consequently, it is impossible to predict which organisms will react to given effluent. As a biological assessment, toxicity testing measures the acute and chronic effects for three separate test species over the range of sensitivity found in the natural environment. Endpoints are established for the range of effects from no effect to a certain percentage mortality of the organisms present in the affected body of water.

Best Professional Judgment Effluent limitations are determined by BPJ (BPJ) when technology and water quality-based standards are not available for whatever reason. BPJ is the highest quality technical opinion a permit writer can develop taking into consideration all of the relevant data and information. The permit writer must thoroughly document and be able to justify the limitation he or she writes. He or she must consider the appropriate technology for the given class of sources and any unique factors relating to the applicant.

STANDARD AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Standard conditions are "boilerplate" conditions included in NPDES permits which give a permit's legal, administrative, and procedural requirements. Special conditions are conditions attached to a permit which are specific to the applicant. They usually require the permittee to perform certain activities to reduce the quantity of pollutants he or she discharges or to reduce the potential for discharge.

IV. Monitoring and Compliance Requirements

Permitting authorities lack the resources necessary to sample every permittee's effluent to ensure that he or she is complying with the permit's requirements and conditions. Instead, the NPDES program relies on self-monitoring. Unfortunately, such a system leaves open the possibility for significant permittee abuse and sloppiness in the maintenance of records, analytical technique, and sample collection, all problems which Region I has encountered. Region I does prescribe methods for source testing of effluent but often the material is not read or followed carefully. States do require licenses for POTW operators, but otherwise individuals conducting tests of effluent need not have any particular qualifications. To minimize these problems, NPDES administering authorities --EPA or states-- are required to conduct:

- **Compliance Monitoring** The permitting authority performs compliance monitoring by sampling a given permittee's effluent for concentrations of the regulated pollutants. The check is to determine whether the permittee's records agree with the agency's findings.
- **Facility Inspection** The permitting authority inspects the permittee's facility to determine whether it is capable of producing the effluent necessary to meet the permit limitations.

Unfortunately, Region I does not have the resources to conduct the extensive compliance monitoring and facility inspection that would be necessary to better assure that all its permitted sources are complying with their permits conditions.

By contrast, in Region VI self-monitoring has worked quite well at least for larger sources; for minor sources, the quality control has sometimes faltered.

V. Permit Modification, Termination, and Transfer

MODIFICATION

NPDES permits can be modified after they are issued. Permitting authorities consider requests from any interested individuals or agencies. Modifications can also be initiated by the authority itself which may do so after it conducts a facility inspection or receives some information indicating a modification is necessary.

Modifications fall into two types: minor and major. Minor modifications are non-substantive and can involve changes as simple as correcting typographical errors. Major modifications are modifications which result in less stringent conditions and may require public notice and comment. Permitted facilities in compliance with permit conditions and limitations are not modified.

Region I has found the major modification process unnecessarily burdensome and time-consuming. For instance, moving one of a source's pipes 200 feet is considered a major modification and must go through the public notice and comment procedure, including all of the necessary paperwork and human resources. Administratively, the Region has very narrow discretion.

TERMINATION

Permits may be terminated because the permittee:

- does not comply with a condition of the permit;
- omits or misrepresents relevant facts;
- emission activity endangers human health or the environment;
- discharge is either temporarily or permanently reduced or eliminated; or
- notifies the permitting authority of a proposed permit transfer.

If a permit is terminated the permittee must reapply to reactivate it.

TRANSFER

When ownership of a permitted facility changes, the permit must be transferred. The transfer can be made during the modification or revocation process, or it can be "automatically" transferred if the current permittee notifies the Director of his or her intent 30 days prior to the transfer date. The notice must include a written agreement between the current and new permittees which describes the terms of the transfer. In addition, the Director must not decide the permit needs to be modified or revoked.

SOURCES

1. Telephone discussions with state and EPA permitting administrators:

Arizona:

Anthony Leverock
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Air Quality
2005 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004
602/257-2346

Illinois:

Terry Sweitzer
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, IL 62706
217/782-2113

New York:

Jim Harrington
New York Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Air Resources
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12223-3250
518/457-7230

North Carolina:

Michael Sewell
North Carolina Division of Environmental Management
Air Quality Section
P.O. Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611
919/733-3340

North Dakota:

Thomas Bachman
North Dakota State Department of Health
Air Pollution Control Program
1200 Missouri Avenue
Room 304, P.O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502
701/224-2348

Ohio:

Patricia Walling
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
1800 Water Mark Drive
Columbus, OH 43266
614/644-2270

Oregon:

Wendy Sims
Department of Environmental Quality
811 SW Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204
503/229-5630

NPDES Program:

Kenneth Huffman
U.S. EPA, Region VI
Suite 1200
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75270
214/655-6444

Jerry Potamis
U.S. EPA, Region I
John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg.
Room 2203
Boston, MA 02203
617/565-3715

2. *Environment Reporter*, Bureau of National Affairs.

3. U.S. EPA, Office of Water Enforcement and Permits, Training Manual for NPDES Permit Writers, May 1987, Washington, DC.

U.S. EPA, Office of Policy Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Progress and Challenges: EPA's Update, August 1988, Washington, DC.

APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRES

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Survey on

State Permitting Programs

I. Applications for Permits to Operate

1) What data and other information do applications require?

2) Does the program use different applications for different sources? In particular, are different forms required for different types and sizes of sources?

3) Has the program had problems with incomplete and inaccurate information on applications? Are there any checks in place to assure the accuracy of data sources provide on applications?

4) How long does the program take to review applications? Is it a sufficient amount of time?

5) Is there any program to track down "non-filing" sources? How did the agency determine who to send applications to in the first round of permitting?

II. Public Comment Period

1) Does the program have a comment period for some or all of its permits?

2) How does the authority notify the public of the opportunity for comment?

3) How many comments does the state permitting authority receive for a typical permit it issues?

4) How much time and resources does it take the agency to respond to the comments?

III. Public Hearings

1) Can interested parties request public hearings?

2) How many permits are considered at a given hearing? Are hearings held on separate occasions or are several pending permits covered at one session?

3) What officials conduct the hearings?

4) How many permit applications actually go to hearings?

5) Why do some applications go to hearings and others not? Of the ones that do go, do they tend to be permit applications for certain types of sources, particularly larger ones?

6) Where is notice of a hearing given?

7) How far in advance of the hearing must notice be given?

8) What is the role of the hearing? Is it to gather public opinion prior to a decision, or is it to notify the public of the agency's preliminary decision and defend?

IV. Permit Date Requirements

1) How soon before permits expire must new permits be applied for? Is it a sufficient amount of time?

2) How frequently must permits be renewed? For what length of time are permits issued? Is it frequent enough?

3) When a permit is renewed can new, substantive requirements be imposed on the source?

V. Permitting Fees

1) Can agencies identify the costs related to permitting?

Costs include:
(a) developing and administering the program;
(b) reviewing and acting upon permit applications;
(c) implementing and enforcing terms and conditions of permit;
(d) monitoring and preparing generally applicable regulations or guidance;
(e) modeling, analyses, and demonstrations; and
(f) preparing inventories and tracking emissions.

2) Is there a fee schedule based on size of source or some other parameter?

VI. Compliance and Monitoring

1) Has the program found sources in violation of emission limits prescribed by permits because the permit writers inadequately specified the emission limit?

2) What reporting and monitoring requirements are in place?

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Survey on

NPDES Permitting Programs

I. Permit Applications

1) What data and other information do applications require?

2) Does the program use different applications for different sources? In particular, are different forms required for different types and sizes of sources?

3) Has the program had problems with incomplete and inaccurate information on applications? Are there any checks in place to assure the accuracy of data sources provide on applications?

4) How long does the program take to review applications? Is it usually a sufficient amount of time?

5) Is there any program to track down "non-filing" sources? How did the agency determine who to send applications to in the first round of permitting?

II. Public Comment Period

1) Does the program have a comment period for some or all of its permits?

2) How does the authority notify the public of the opportunity for comment?

3) How many comments does the state permitting authority receive for a typical permit it issues?

4) How much time and resources does it take the agency to respond to the comments?

III. Public Hearings

1) Can interested parties request public hearings?

2) How many permits are considered at a given hearing? Are hearings held on separate occasions or are several pending permits covered at one session?

3) What officials conduct the hearings?

4) How many permit applications actually go to hearings?

5) Why do some applications go to hearings and others not? Of the ones that do go, do they tend to be permit applications for certain types of sources, particularly larger ones?

6) Where is notice of a hearing given?

7) How far in advance of the hearing must notice be given?

8) What is the role of the hearing? Is it to gather public opinion prior to a decision, or is it to notify the public of the agency's preliminary decision and defend?

9) On what grounds are hearings held?

IV. Permit Date Requirements

1) How soon before permits expire must new permits be applied for? Is it a sufficient amount of time?

2) How frequently must permits be renewed? For what length of time are permits issued? Is it frequent enough?

3) When a permit is renewed can new, substantive requirements be imposed on the source?

V. Compliance and Monitoring

1) Has the program found sources in violation of emission limits prescribed by permits because the permit writer inadequately specified the emission limit?

2) What reporting and monitoring requirements are in place? What problems have you had with self-monitoring? Who performs facility inspections?

VI. Miscellaneous

1) Is receiving state certification for EPA-issued permits time consuming?

2) Is preparing a permit's "administrative record" time consuming?

APPENDIX B:

Application Forms

APPENDIX B:

Arizona's Application Forms

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
2005 North Central Avenue ■ Phoenix, AZ 85004 ■ (602)257-2285

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes)

1. Permit to be issued to (Business License Name of Organization that is to Receive Permit)_____

_____

2. Name (or names) of Owner, Principals, or statutory agents doing business as the above organization _____

_____

3. Mailing Address _____

4. Equipment Location _____

5. Type of Organization - ◻ Corporation ◻ Partnership ◻ Individual Owner ◻ Government Agency

6. Permit Application Reason - ◻ Begin Operation of New Equipment ◻ Continue Operation of Existing Equipment
◻ Transfer (change of location or ownership)

7. General Nature of Business

8. Equipment Description

9. If this equipment had a previous written permit, state name of corporation, company or individual owner that operated this equipment and state previous Office of Air Quality Permit Number.

Name _____ Permit Number_____

10. If the organization is acquiring air pollution control device(s) and wishes to apply for certification of the device(s) in accordance with Section 43-1030 c., Arizona Revised Statutes, check here ◻

11. Signature of Responsible Member of Organization _____

Official Title of Signer_____

12. Typed or Printed Name of Signer _____

Date_____ Telephone Number_____

A2.APPENDIX 2

FILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION

A2.1. Applications for operating permits required by A.R.S. #49-426.B. and Section R18-2-306. Title 18. Chapter 2. Arizona Administrative Code shall be filed in accordance with these instructions.

A2.2. Operating Permit applications shall be prepared in duplicate and shall be filed after completion of construction and testing of the equipment for which an installation permit was issued.

A2.2.1. A single operating permit may cover a number of pieces of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances which may cause, contribute to, eliminate, reduce or control the emission of air pollutants where the foregoing are used on a single piece of property or pieces of property contiguous or connected by a non-public right-of-way.

A2.2.2. Where more than a single article, machine, equipment item, etc., is to be covered by a single permit each such article, equipment item, etc., must be listed in the permit request.

A2.2.3. Where various installation permits have been granted and equipment is installed piecemeal, new pieces of equipment may be covered under an original operating permit if these are additionally submitted for approval.

A2.2.4. No permit application shall be considered property filed until the Director has determined that all the required supplementary information has been submitted.

A2.2.5. Operating permits must be renewed annually, using Form ADEQ/OAQ 100B for application. Any change in the information submitted in accordance with these instructions must be included with the application.

A2.3. All applications for operating permit shall be made by completing Application Form ADEQ/OAQ 100B as follows:

A2.3.1. Item #1 requires the business license name of the applicant for the permit.

A2.3.2. Item #2 requires the name of the owner or principals doing business as identified in Item #1, if applicable.

A2.3.3. Item #3 requires the mailing address of the applicant identified in Item #1.

A2.3.4. Item #4 requires the address of the location where the equipment is to be operated.

A2.3.5. Item #5 provides information on the type of organization applying for the permit and Item #6 states the reason for the application. Both items require only a check mark in the appropriate box.

A2.3.6. Item #7 requires a brief description of the organization's activities, e.g., sand and gravel processing, manufacturing acids, asphaltic concrete production, etc.

A2.3.7. Item #8 requires a brief description of all equipment for which permits are required, e.g., serial numbers, model numbers, description, e.g., crusher, dryer, screening unit, baghouse, etc. Use additional paper if necessary.

A2.3.8. Item #9 is applicable if the equipment was operated or installed under a previous permit. It requires the name of the organization that operated or installed the equipment and the

Appendix 2 (Cont'd)

previous Arizona State Office of Air Quality permit number.

A2.3.9. Item #10 is applicable if the organization, in accordance with A.R.S. §43-1030.C., wishes to amortize expenditures incurred in the acquisition of air pollution control devices for a period of sixty months as a deduction for corporate income taxes. A certificate from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality is required to be attached to the State tax return in order to claim this deduction. To obtain tax certification application, check the appropriate box in Item #10.

A2.3.10. Item #11 requires the signature and title of a legally responsible member of the organization and Item #12 requires the name of the signer typed or printed, the date the application was signed and the telephone number at which the signer can be contacted.

A2.4. The information for mobile or portable equipment or sources required by Appendix 1 if not previously submitted, must be submitted in duplicate with the application. Where such information has been previously submitted with the installation permit application, it shall be so noted.

A2.4.1. Unless otherwise specifically approved by the Director, only one collective operating permit will be issued to each owner of mobile or portable crushers and screens. One separate permit will be issued for each asphalt plant.

A2.4.2. Furnish a complete list of all mobile or portable equipment units which may be used separately or may attach to different other equipment. Include name, make, size, type, serial number and present location.

A2.4.3. Furnish evidence that each unit of equipment has successfully passed either a mass emissions test, if applicable (i.e., emits from a stack), or, if not applicable, a visual determination of the opacity of emissions, both performed in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions and observed by a representative of the Arizona Office of Air Quality. A waiver of mass emission tests for certain equipment may be granted, upon request, by the Director and shall be evidenced in writing.

A2.4.4. Furnish records of any ambient air monitoring or mass emissions monitoring required by previous permit (either installation or operating).

A2.5. For all stationary sources under Arizona Department of Environmental Quality jurisdiction, that information required by Appendix 1, if not previously submitted in duplicate with the application. Where such information has been previously submitted with the installation permit application, it shall be so noted.

A2.5.1. Unless otherwise specifically approved by the Director, only one operating permit will be issued for all equipment with contiguous property. Copper smelters shall be an exception to this Rule, in that a separate permit shall be issued for the smelter which does not include permitted mine and mill facilities on the same property. Furnish a site description of property to be covered by permit.

A2.5.2. Furnish a complete inventory of all stationary machines,

equipment, devices, boilers, incinerators, or other articles, the use of which may cause, contribute to, eliminate, reduce or control the emission of air pollutants and which are located on the property to be covered by the permit. Include name, make, size, type, serial number and location.

A2.5.3. Furnish a complete inventory of any mobile equipment (e.g., haul trucks, locomotives, etc.) the use of which causes or contributes to the emission of air pollutants. Include name, make, type, size, serial number and estimate of emissions.

A2.5.4. Furnish evidence that each unit of equipment has successfully passed all applicable mass emission or opacity tests performed in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions and observed by a representative of the Arizona Office of Air Quality or furnish a waiver of tests, in writing, as approved by the Director.

A2.5.5. Furnish records of any ambient air monitoring, mass emissions monitoring or report of research program as required by previous permit (either installation or operating).

Appendix 2 (Cont'd)

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
2005 North Central Avenue ■ Phoenix, AZ 85004 ■ (602)257-2285

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes)

1. Permit to be issued to (Business License Name of Organization that is to Receive Permit)_____

2. Name (or names) of Owner, Principals, or statutory agents doing business as the above organization _____

3. Mailing Address _____

4. Equipment Location _____

5. Type of Organization - ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Individual Owner ☐ Government Agency

6. Permit Application Reason - ☐ Begin Operation of New Equipment ☐ Continue Operation of Existing Equipment ☐ Transfer (change of location or ownership)

7. General Nature of Business

8. Equipment Description

9. If this equipment had a previous written permit, state name of corporation, company or individual owner that operated this equipment and state previous Office of Air Quality Permit Number.

   Name _____ Permit Number _____

10. If the organization is acquiring air pollution control device(s) and wishes to apply for certification of the device(s) in accordance with Section 43-1030 c., Arizona Revised Statutes, check here ☐

11. Signature of Responsible Member of Organization _____

    Official Title of Signer _____

12. Typed or Printed Name of Signer _____

    Date _____ Telephone Number _____

APPENDIX B:

Illinois' Application Forms

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS	SEND FORMS TO:
RETURN REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS	YOUR MAILING ADDRESS (ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR TYPE EXACT ADDRESS)

GENERAL APPLICATION FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT CONSTRUCT OPERATE	APC-200	_____
APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF AN OPERATING PERMIT	APC-205	_____
INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE DEMOLITION OF A STRUCTURE CONTAINING ASBESTOS MATERIAL	APC-211	_____
APPLICATION FOR ASBESTOS PERMIT	APC-212	_____

INSTRUCTIONS AND INQUIRY		NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS	APC-201	_____
PRELIMINARY INQUIRY FOR A PERMIT	APC-206	_____
REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS	APC-209	_____

EPISODE ACTION FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUESTED
GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPLETION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLANS	APC-162	_____
GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPLETION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLANS FOR GRAIN HANDLING OPERATIONS	APC-239	_____
AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLAN	APC-100	_____

REPORTING FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED
ANNUAL EMISSION REPORT	APC-208	_____
PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT	APC-271	_____

INFORMATION FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUESTED
DATA AND INFORMATION INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	APC-210	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE	APC-220	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCE	APC-240	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION INCINERATOR	APC-250	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	APC-260	_____
GENERAL INFORMATION GRAIN-HANDLING AND GRAIN-DRYING OPERATIONS	APC-229	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION GRAIN-HANDLING AND GRAIN-DRYING OPERATIONS	APC-230	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR AGGREGATE CRUSHING PLANT	APC-234	_____
ADDENDUM L DISPOSITION OF WASTE MATERIALS	APC-103	_____
ADDENDUM W WASTEWATER TREATMENT FROM WET COLLECTORS	APC-104	_____
PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM REACTOR, DRUM TOWER, HEAT EXCHANGER	APC-231	_____
PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM TANK	APC-232	_____
COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE	APC-202	_____
OPERATION DURING STARTUP	APC-203	_____
OPERATION DURING MALFUNCTION AND BREAKDOWN	APC-204	_____

RULES AND REGULATIONS (AIR)	_____
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT	_____

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY FOR AN AIR POLLUTION PERMIT

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is involved in a program to improve our environment. The Division of Air Pollution Control (a Division of the Environmental Protection Agency) administers a fact-finding and action program for cleaner air. This program requires permits for most new and existing sources capable of polluting the air.

This preliminary inquiry form has been prepared to help you establish communications with the Division relative to the permit program. If you provide the Division with the information requested below, then the Division can advise you of the forms and procedures required to obtain an air pollution permit.

The accuracy of the Division's response to this inquiry is dependent upon the clarity and completeness of the information you provide. Since no record of this correspondence will be retained by the Agency, your response must be self contained.

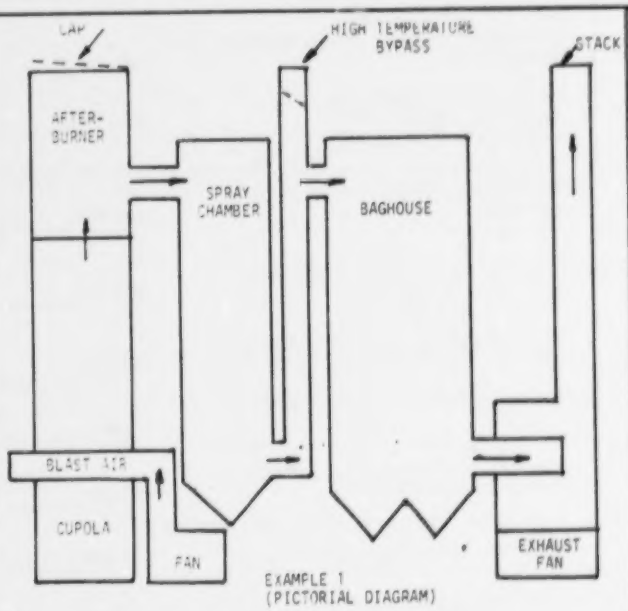
1. Please provide the name and mailing address to whom our response should be mailed.

2. Please provide a labeled diagram of your process or operation. In preparing such a diagram show each emission source and each item of air pollution control equipment and any other item of equipment which can affect the emission of air contaminants. Draw in arrows showing the direction of product and gas flow. Identify each item of equipment and each stack or vent by name or by using symbols with appropriate key to their meaning. You may have more than one source of air pollution. It may be easier to show each source and any related air pollution control system as a separate increment on a separate diagram. In any case, please identify each of your systems or increments. If they are interconnected, show where and how they relate to each other.

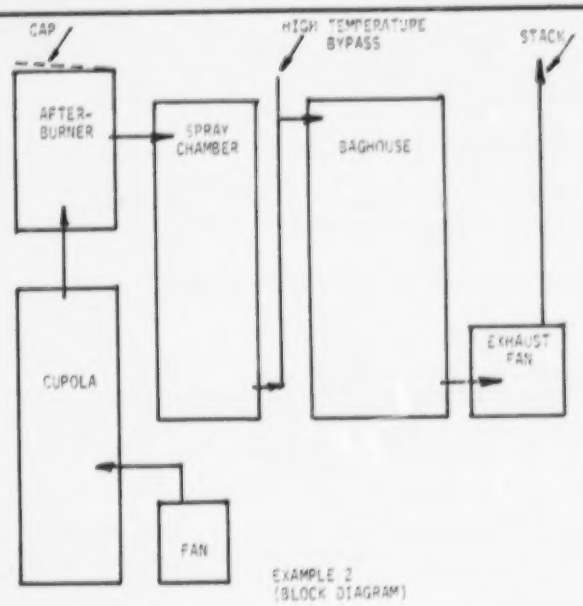
EXAMPLE

To further clarify the type of labeled diagram needed, we have included on this form examples of a labeled diagram of a process. Example #1 below is a pictorial diagram of an iron-melting operation which consists of a cupola and a method for removing most of the resulting air pollutants. In this example the air pollution control system consists of an afterburner, to burn the carbon monoxide, and a spray chamber and bag collector to control the solid particles emitted by the cupola. Example #2 is an alternate method of diagramming this same process.

Your response to this Preliminary Inquiry for an air pollution permit will not be considered an application for a permit. Our response is not intended to be, nor should it be construed as, a waiver or release of any rights of the Agency of any kind whatsoever, or any cause of action which has or may arise.



EXAMPLE 1
(PICTORIAL DIAGRAM)



EXAMPLE 2
(BLOCK DIAGRAM)

Send all correspondence to:

State of Illinois
Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT(A)	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
☐ CONSTRUCT ☐ OPERATE	I.D. NO. _____
	PERMIT NO. _____
NAME OF EQUIPMENT TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR OPERATED _____ (B)	DATE _____

1a. NAME OF OWNER:		2a. NAME OF OPERATOR:	
1b STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER:		2b. STREET ADDRESS OF OPERATOR:	
1c. CITY OF OWNER:		2c. CITY OF OPERATOR:	
1d. STATE OF OWNER:	1e. ZIP CODE:	2d. STATE OF OPERATOR:	2e. ZIP CODE:

3a. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT:		3b. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:		
3c. CTIY OF EMISSION SOURCE:	3d. LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS: ☐ YES ☐ NO	3e. TOWNSHIP:	3f. COUNTY:	3g. ZIP CODE:

4. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: (TITLE AND/OR NAME OF INDIVIDUAL)	5. TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR AGENCY TO CALL:
6. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: (CHECK ONLY ONE) ☐ OWNER ☐ OPERATOR ☐ EMISSION SOURCE	7. YOUR DESIGNATION FOR THIS APPLICATION:(C) _____

8. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY MAKES APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT AND CERTIFIES THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, AND FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT ALL PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED INFORMATION REFERENCED IN THIS APPLICATION REMAINS TRUE, CORRECT AND CURRENT. BY AFFIXING HIS SIGNATURE HERETO HE FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT HE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS APPLICATION.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S):(D)

BY _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE	BY _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE
_____ TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER	_____ TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER
_____ TITLE OF SIGNER	_____ TITLE OF SIGNER

(A) THIS FORM IS TO PROVIDE THE AGENCY WITH GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EQUIPMENT TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR OPERATED. THIS FORM MAY BE USED TO REQUEST A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, AN OPERATING PERMIT, A CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT.

(B) ENTER THE GENERIC NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR OPERATED. THIS NAME WILL APPEAR ON THE PERMIT WHICH MAY BE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS APPLICATION. THIS FORM MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY OTHER APPLICABLE FORMS AND INFORMATION.

C) PROVIDE A DESIGNATION IN ITEM 7 ABOVE WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE THE AGENCY TO USE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF YOUR EQUIPMENT. YOUR DESIGNATION WILL BE REFERENCED IN CORRESPONDENCE FROM THIS AGENCY RELATIVE TO THIS APPLICATION. YOUR DESIGNATION MUST NOT EXCEED TEN (10) CHARACTERS.

(D) THIS APPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 201.154 OR 201.159 WHICH STATES: "ALL APPLICATIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE EMISSION SOURCE OR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT, OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT, AND SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY EVIDENCE OF AUTHORITY TO SIGN THE APPLICATION."

IF THE ONWER OR OPERATOR IS A CORPORATION, SUCH CORPORATION MUST HAVE ON FILE WITH THE AGENCY A CERTIFIED COPY OF A RESOLUTION OF THE CORPORATION'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING THE PERSONS SIGNING THIS APPLICATION TO CAUSE OR ALLOW THE CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT TO BE COVERED BY THE PERMIT.

IL 532-0238
APC 200 Rev. 8/89

9. DOES THIS APPLICATION CONTAIN A PLOT PLAN/MAP:

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF A PLOT PLAN/MAP HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN SUBMITTED, SPECIFY:

AGENCY I.D. NUMBER _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ APPLICATION NUMBER _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

IS THE APPROXIMATE SIZE OF APPLICANT'S PREMISES LESS THAN 1 ACRE?

☐ YES ☐ NO: SPECIFY _____ ACRES

10. DOES THIS APPLICATION CONTAIN A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM(S) THAT ACCURATELY AND CLEARLY REPRESENTS CURRENT PRACTICE.

☐ YES ☐ NO

11a. WAS ANY EQUIPMENT, COVERED THIS APPLICATION, OWNED OR CONTRACTED FOR, BY THE APPLICANT PRIOR TO APRIL 14, 1972:

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF "YES" ATTACH AN ADDITIONAL SHEET, EXHIBIT A, THAT:

(a) LISTS OR DESCRIBES THE EQUIPMENT

(b) STATES WHETHER THE EQUIPMENT WAS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION PRIOR TO APRIL 4, 1972

11b. HAS ANY EQUIPMENT, COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION, NOTPREVIOUSLY RECEIVED AN OPERATING PERMIT:

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF "YES", ATTACH AN ADDITIONAL SHEET, EXHIBIT B, THAT:

(a) LISTS OR DESCRIBES THE EQUIPMENT

(b) STATES WHETHER THE EQUIPMENT

(i) IS ORIGINAL OR ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

(ii) REPLACES EXISTING EQUIPMENT, OR

(iii) MODIFIES EXISTING EQUIPMENT

(c) PROVIDES THE ANTICIPATED OR ACTUAL DATES OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE START-UP OF THE EQUIPMENT

12. IF THIS APPLICATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE A PREVIOUSLY GRANTED PERMIT(S), HAS FORM APC-210, "DATA AND INFORMATION—INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE" BEEN COMPLETED.

APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT ONLY

13. DOES THE STARTUP OF AN EMISSION SOURCE COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION PRODUCE AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE STANDARDS:

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF "YES," HAS FORM APC-203, "OPERATION DURING STARTUP" BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS SOURCE.

☐ YES ☐ NO

14. DOES THIS APPLICATION REQUEST PERMISSION TO OPREATE AN EMISSION SOURCE DURING MALFUNCTIONS OR BREAKDOWNS:

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF "YES," HAS FORM APC-204, "OPERATION DURING MALFUNCTION AND BREAKDOWN" BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS SOURCE

☐ YES ☐ NO

15. IS AN EMISSION SOURCE COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO A FUTURE COMPLIANCE DATE:

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF "YES," HAS FORM APC-202, "COMPLIANCE PROGRAM & PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE," BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS SOURCE:

☐ YES ☐ NO

16. DOES THE FACILITY COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION REQUIRE AN EPISODE ACTION PLAN (REFER TO GUIDELINES FOR EPISODE ACTION PLANS):

☐ YES ☐ NO

17. LIST AND IDENTIFY ALL FORMS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER INFORMATION SUBMITTED AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION. INCLUDE THE PAGE NUMBERS OF EACH ITEM (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY):

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES _____

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Before you attempt to complete a permit application please read the following instructions thoroughly. It is the experience of the Agency that much time can be saved if the applicant has a basic understanding of the requirements for permit applications. If a permit is required, a process flow diagram, a plot plan/map, and the forms provided by the Agency will usually suffice to present the necessary application information in a clear and concise manner. Each of the forms is designed to allow you to present a particular type of information and is constructed to avoid a proliferation of "special forms". The forms adapt to virtually every type of operation and equipment, although in some instances, additional information will be requested.

Review paragraph (i) of Rule 103. Exemptions From Permit Requirements, attached at the end of these instructions. Proceed only if a permit is required for your equipment, process, or operation.

EXCERPTS FROM THE REGULATIONS

RULE 101: DEFINITIONS

Air Pollution Control Equipment: Any equipment or facility of a type intended to eliminate, prevent, reduce or control the emission of specified air contaminants to the atmosphere.

Emission Source: Any equipment or facility of a type capable of emitting specified air contaminants to the atmosphere.

RULE 103(a) CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

(1) Prohibition. No person shall cause or allow the construction of any new emission source or any new air pollution control equipment, or cause or allow the modification of any existing emission source or air pollution control equipment, without first obtaining a construction permit from the Agency, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this Rule 103.

RULE 103(b) OPERATING PERMITS

(1) New Emission Sources and New Air Pollution Control Equipment

Prohibition. No person shall cause or allow the operation of any new emission source or new air pollution control equipment of a type for which a construction permit is required...without first obtaining an operating permit from the Agency....

(2) Existing Emission Sources

Prohibition. No person shall cause or allow the operation of any existing emission source or any existing air pollution control equipment without first obtaining an operating permit from the Agency....

GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) Each permit application must provide sufficient information to allow the Agency to conduct an independent engineering analysis to determine if the equipment covered by the permit application complies with Pollution Control Board Regulations, Chapter 2: Air Pollution, and the Environmental Protection Act.

(2) All data and information should be typed or legibly printed in ink.

Except for original signature pages, all forms and attached material may be photocopied to make the required number of copies.

An operating permit application must be submitted in duplicate.

A construction permit application for construction in Cook County must be submitted in triplicate.

A construction permit application for all other locations must be submitted in duplicate.

All pages in the application should be numbered sequentially and the total number of pages identified. (Example: Page 1 of 10, 2 of 10, ... Page 10 of 10).

It is recommended that the applicant retain a record copy of all applications and correspondence sent to the Agency.

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

(3) A process flow diagram must accompany every permit application and must depict all emission sources and all air pollution control equipment covered by the application. Each item of equipment shall be labeled by name and a unique identifier. The range of flow rates and range of compositions shall be set forth for:

(1) all process equipment
(2) all air pollution control equipment
(3) all emission sources
(4) all stacks and vents

All stream flows shall be identified by lines and arrows denoting the direction and destination of the flow.

A sketch drawing, not to scale, or a block diagram, prepared in a reasonably neat manner, is usually sufficient for the diagram. Show each emission source and each item of air pollution control equipment and any other items of equipment which can affect the emission of air contaminants. Draw arrows showing the direction of product and gas flow, and give the rates and composition for average and maximum flows. Identify each item of equipment and each stack or vent by name or by using symbols, including a key to their meaning. If you have more than one source of emissions, it may be easier to show each source and any related air pollution control equipment on a separate diagram. In this case please identify each of your diagrams, and, if they are interconnected, show where and how they relate to each other.

PLOT PLAN/MAP

(4) An applicant must submit a plot plan/map to reasonably describe the location of the emission source or air pollution control equipment and the location of all stacks or vents. The plot plan/map must also show the distances from the operation to the nearest boundary of the property on which the operation is located, and to the nearest residences, lodgings, nursing homes, hospitals, schools, and commercial and manufacturing establishments.

You can use a format similar to that of the process flow diagram for the plot plan/map. Alternatively you can insert the required information on existing maps or plans of a reasonable scale.

FORMS

(5) A general application form must accompany every application, e.g. APC-200 -- "APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE" or APC-205 -- "APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF AN OPERATING PERMIT".

(6) Information, as requested by the forms, is required for each emission source and each item of air pollution control equipment, and for each item of process equipment that discharges to air pollution control equipment, or is capable of effecting emissions.

Select the forms you need for your particular equipment from the list of available forms on APC-209 -- "REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS". There may be insufficient space on a form for you to fully complete certain items. You should then attach a sheet to the form with the required information, indicating the item to which it refers.

(7) Where the applicant can not meet data requirements for describing performance specification of existing equipment, alternate information, such as stack tests, or engineering analysis of the equipment or similar equipment, sufficient to determine the actual levels of emissions may be submitted in lieu of the full detailed portion of the application forms. Acceptance of the alternate information, rather than the information requested by the application form, rests solely with the Agency.

(8) PCB Regs., Chapter 2, Part 1, Rule 103(b)(6)(C) allows the Agency to waive stack test requirements. A waiver may be granted if the applicant submits one of the following: (1) material balances, (2) performance data on similar equipment, or (3) calculations based upon emission factors or upon other methods generally accepted by persons in the field of air pollution control. Waiver under the above rule rests solely with the Agency. If a permit application is accepted as complete, this constitutes a waiver of Rule 103(b)(6)(C).

(9) Only one form is required for "identical" emission sources or "identical" items of air pollution control equipment. The acceptance of an application identifying emission sources or air pollution control equipment of different physical sizes, shapes, or performance specification as "identical" rests solely with the Agency. In any case, all source equipment and air pollution control devices must be shown and identified on the flow diagram(s).

Complete the form for identical equipment as if for one item of equipment. Where appropriate indicate all equipment to which the form applies. It is assumed that each identical item of equipment operates as described in the single form, unless otherwise explained, e.g. 2 regular units and standby unit, standby unit operated only when a regular unit is overhauled.

(10) If an applicant has previously received a permit, there may be certain items in his current application that he wants to include by reference. Data and information with the Division of Air Pollution Control may be incorporated by reference into a permit application and need not be resubmitted. When an applicant incorporates information by reference, he must state whether such information remains true, correct, current and complete. A proper method of referencing is form APC-210 -- "INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE".

Addenda forms should be included, in addition to other appropriate information forms, if they are applicable to your equipment, control equipment or operation, in particular:

(11) In an application to construct or operate storage tanks for organic material, petrochemical products, or other liquid material, the applicant must complete APC-232 -- "PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM: TANK", for each tank.

(12) In an application to construct or operate a petrochemical or other chemical process, the applicant must complete APC-231 -- "PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM: REACTOR, DRUM TOWER, HEAT EXCHANGER", for each process unit.

(13) In an application for a permit to construct or operate an incinerator, or to construct or operate control equipment generating solid waste, the applicant must complete APC-103 entitled "DISPOSITION OF WASTE MATERIALS".

(14) In an application for a permit to construct or operate control equipment generating liquid waste, the applicant must complete APC-104 entitled "ADDENDUM W--WASTEWATER TREATMENT FORM WET COLLECTORS".

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS

(15) For all chemical processes, petroleum and petrochemical manufacturing operations and other operations for which the Agency deems it necessary, the process flow diagram must be accompanied by a process and instrumentation diagram, or equivalent diagram, depicting those valves venting to the atmosphere, to flares and/or to air pollution control equipment. This process and instrumentation diagram shall include labels to correlate it with the flow diagram. This requirement may be waived by the Agency only if the Agency deems that the applicant has submitted other information equivalent to that provided by a process and instrumentation diagram.

(16) The State of Illinois has specific noise emission limits which apply to all equipment, including air pollution control devices, which generates noise. The applicant should contact the Manager of the Field Operations Section, Division of Noise Pollution Control, 2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois, 62706, if he has any questions concerning these regulations or noise pollution complaints lodged against his facility.

These instructions, and the instructions on each form will allow you to complete the majority or permit applications. Contact an office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control if you have any questions.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT SECTION
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706
(217) 782-2113

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
FIELD OPERATION SECTION

REGION 1
INTERCONTINENTAL CENTER
SUITE 1205 - 1701 1ST AVENUE
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS 60153
(312) 345-9780

REGION 2
5415 NORTH UNIVERSITY
PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61614
(309) 691-2200

REGION 3
115A WEST MAIN
COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS 62234
(618) 345-0700

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

RULE 103(1) Exemptions. No permit is required for the following classes of equipment:

(1) air contaminant detectors or recorders, combustion controllers, or combustion shutoffs;

(2) air conditioning or ventilating equipment not designed to remove air contaminants generated by or released from associated equipment;

(3) fuel burning emission sources for indirect heating systems and for heating and reheating furnace systems used exclusively for residential or commercial establishments using gas and/or fuel oil exclusively with a total capacity of less than 50 million BTU per hour input;

(4) fuel burning emission sources other than those listed in (3) above for indirect heating systems with a total capacity of less than one million BTU per hour input;

(5) mobile internal combustion and jet engines, marine installations, and locomotives;

(6) laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis;

(7) painting operations using not in excess of 5,000 gallons of paint (including thinner) per year;

(8) any emission source acquired exclusively for domestic use, except that a permit shall be required for any incinerator and for any fuel burning emission source using solid fuel with a total capacity of 50 million BTU per hour input or more;

(9) stationary internal combustion engines of less than 1500 horsepower;

(10) stacks or vents used to prevent the escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps;

(11) safety devices designed to protect life and limb, provided that safety devices associated with an emission source shall be included within the permit for such emission source;

(12) storage tanks for liquids used for retail dispensing;

(13) all printing operations using less than 750 gallons of organic solvents per year;

(14) storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 5,000 gallons;

(15) flanged and threaded pipe connections, vessel manways and process valves capable of discharging specified air contaminants to the atmosphere;

(16) sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for laboratory testing and analyses;

(17) all storage tanks of Illinois crude oil with capacity of less than 40,000 gallons located on oil field sites;

(18) all organic material - water single or multiple compartment effluent water separator facilities for Illinois crude oil of vapor pressure of less than 5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

(19) Grain-handling operations, exclusive of grain-drying operations, with an annual grain through-out not exceeding 300,000 bushels.

(20) Grain-drying operations with a total grain-drying capacity not exceeding 750 bushels per hour for 5% moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(21) Portable grain-handling equipment and one-turn storage space.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111½, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF AN OPERATING PERMIT	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
OPERATION OF: _____ (A) (SAME AS 9c ON PAGE 2)	I. D. NO. _____ PERMIT NO. _____ DATE _____

1a. NAME OF OWNER:		2a. NAME OF OPERATOR:	
1b. STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER:		2b. STREET ADDRESS OF OPERATOR:	
1c. CITY OF OWNER:		2c. CITY OF OPERATOR:	
1d. STATE OF OWNER:	1e. ZIP CODE:	2d. STATE OF OPERATOR:	2e. ZIP CODE:

3a. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT:		3b. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:		
3c. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:	3d. LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS: ☐ YES ☐ NO	3e. TOWNSHIP:	3f. COUNTY:	3g. ZIP CODE:

4. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: (TITLE AND/OR NAME OF INDIVIDUAL)	5. TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR AGENCY TO CALL:
6. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: ☐ OWNER ☐ OPERATOR ☐ EMISSION SOURCE	7. YOUR DESIGNATION FOR THIS APPLICATION: (B)

8. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY MAKES APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT AND CERTIFIES THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, AND FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT ALL PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED INFORMATION REFERENCED IN THIS APPLICATION REMAINS TRUE, CORRECT AND CURRENT. BY AFFIXING HIS SIGNATURE HERETO HE FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT HE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS APPLICATION.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S): (C)

BY _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE	BY _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER	TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER
TITLE OF SIGNER	TITLE OF SIGNER

(A) THIS FORM IS TO PROVIDE THE AGENCY WITH GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EQUIPMENT TO BE OPERATED.

(B) PROVIDE A DESIGNATION IN ITEM 7 ABOVE WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE THE AGENCY TO USE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF YOUR EQUIPMENT. YOUR DESIGNATION WILL BE REFERENCED IN CORRESPONDENCE FROM THIS AGENCY RELATIVE TO THIS APPLICATION. YOUR DESIGNATION MUST NOT EXCEED TEN (10) CHARACTERS.

(C) THIS APPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PCB REGS., CHAPTER 2, PART 1, RULE 103(a)(4) OR 103(b)(5) WHICH STATES: "ALL APPLICATIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE EMISSION SOURCE OR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT, OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT, AND SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY EVIDENCE OF AUTHORITY TO SIGN THE APPLICATION."

IF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS A CORPORATION, SUCH CORPORATION MUST HAVE ON FILE WITH THE AGENCY A CERTIFIED COPY OF A RESOLUTION OF THE CORPORATION'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING THE PERSONS SIGNING THIS APPLICATION TO CAUSE OR ALLOW THE CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT TO BE COVERED BY THE PERMIT.

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

DATA AND INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE FROM CURRENT OPERATING PERMIT

9a. APPLICATION NO.: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

9b. I.D. NO.: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

9c. OPERATION OF: _____

9d. LOCATION: _____

9e. PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

9f. HAS THE OPERATION AS DESCRIBED IN THE REFERENCED OPERATING PERMIT BEEN MODIFIED* AS DEFINED IN RULE 101 OF THE PCB REGS., CHAPTER 2, PART 1? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9g. IF "YES" SUBMIT THE APPLICABLE FORMS OR DESCRIBE IN DETAIL THE MODIFICATION OF THE OPERATION.

9h. DATE THE OPERATION WAS MODIFIED: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

10a. IF THE OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO A RULE WHOSE EFFECTIVE DATE IS ON OR BEFORE THE DATE OF THIS APPLICATION, IS SUCH OPERATION IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL SUCH RULES? ☐ YES ☐ NO

10b. IF "NO", EXPLAIN:

11. IF YOUR OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION CONTAINS COMPLIANCE PROGRAM(S), HAS THIS COMPLIANCE PROGRAM BEEN COMPLETED AND HAVE ALL THE PROJECT COMPLETION REPORTS (APC-271) BEEN SUBMITTED? ☐ YES ☐ NO

12a. ARE YOU IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CONDITIONS OF ALL REFERENCED PERMITS? ☐ YES ☐ NO

12b. IF "NO", EXPLAIN:

*MODIFICATION: ANY PHYSICAL CHANGE IN, OR CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF OPERATION, OF AN EMISSION SOURCE OR OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT WHICH INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF ANY SPECIFIED AIR CONTAMINANT EMITTED BY SUCH SOURCE OR EQUIPMENT OR WHICH RESULTS IN THE EMISSION OF ANY SPECIFIED AIR CONTAMINANT NOT PREVIOUSLY EMITTED. IT SHALL BE PRESUMED THAT AN INCREASE IN THE USE OF RAW MATERIALS, THE TIME OF OPERATION, OR THE RATE OF PRODUCTION WILL CHANGE THE AMOUNT OF ANY SPECIFIED AIR CONTAMINANT EMITTED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS DEFINITION, FOR PURPOSES OF PERMITS ISSUED PURSUANT TO RULE 103, THE AGENCY MAY SPECIFY CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH AN EMISSION SOURCE OR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAY BE OPERATED WITHOUT CAUSING A MODIFICATION AS HEREIN DEFINED, AND NORMAL CYCLICAL VARIATIONS, BEFORE THE DATE OPERATING PERMITS ARE REQUIRED, SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED MODIFICATIONS. PCB REGS., CHAPTER 2, PART 1, RULE 101.

NOTE: TO INCORPORATE OTHER CONSTRUCTION PERMITS BY REFERENCE, ATTACH A LISTING OF SUCH PERMITS USING THE FORMAT SET FORTH IN ITEM 9 OR APC-210, "DATA AND INFORMATION -- INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE."

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY FOR AN AIR POLLUTION PERMIT

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is involved in a program to improve our environment. The Division of Air Pollution Control (a Division of the Environmental Protection Agency) administers a fact-finding and action program for cleaner air. This program requires permits for most new and existing sources capable of polluting the air.

This preliminary inquiry form has been prepared to help you establish communications with the Division relative to the permit program. If you provide the Division with the information requested below, then the Division can advise you of the forms and procedures required to obtain an air pollution permit.

The accuracy of the Division's response to this inquiry is dependent upon the clarity and completeness of the information you provide. Since no record of this correspondence will be retained by the Agency, your response must be self contained.

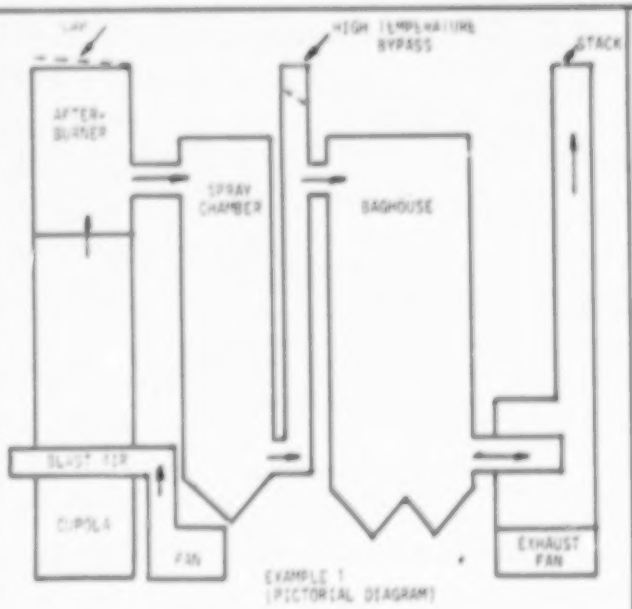
1. Please provide the name and mailing address to whom our response should be mailed.

2. Please provide a labeled diagram of your process or operation. In preparing such a diagram show each emission source and each item of air pollution control equipment and any other item of equipment which can affect the emission of air contaminants. Draw in arrows showing the direction of product and gas flow. Identify each item of equipment and each stack or vent by name or by using symbols with appropriate key to their meaning. You may have more than one source of air pollution. It may be easier to show each source and any related air pollution control system as a separate increment on a separate diagram. In any case, please identify each of your systems or increments. If they are interconnected, show where and how they relate to each other.

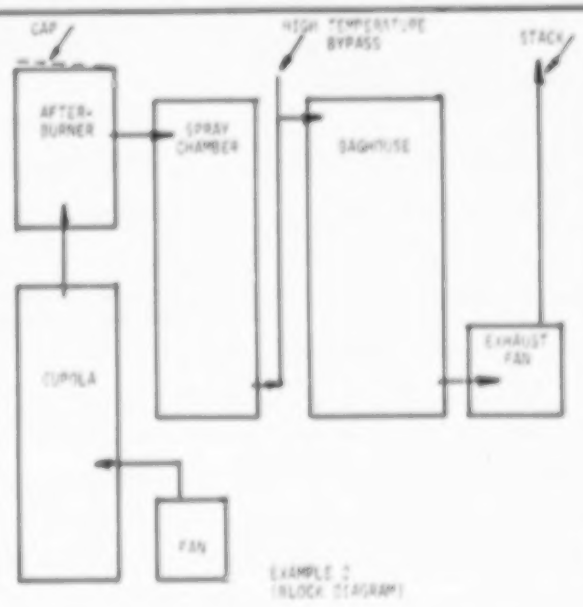
EXAMPLE

To further clarify the type of labeled diagram needed, we have included on this form examples of a labeled diagram of a process. Example #1 below is a pictorial diagram of an iron-melting operation which consists of a cupola and a method for removing most of the resulting air pollutants. In this example the air pollution control system consists of an afterburner, to burn the carbon monoxide, and a spray chamber and bag collector to control the solid particles emitted by the cupola. Example #2 is an alternate method of diagramming this same process.

Your response to this Preliminary Inquiry for an air pollution permit will not be considered an application for a permit. Our response is not intended to be, nor should it be construed as, a waiver or release of any rights of the Agency of any kind whatsoever, or any cause of action which has or may arise.



EXAMPLE 1
(PICTORIAL DIAGRAM)



EXAMPLE 2
(BLOCK DIAGRAM)

Send all correspondence to:

State of Illinois
Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS	SEND FORMS TO:
RETURN REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS	YOUR MAILING ADDRESS (ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR TYPE EXACT ADDRESS)

GENERAL APPLICATION FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT CONSTRUCT OPERATE	APC-200	_____
APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF AN OPERATING PERMIT	APC-205	_____
INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE DEMOLITION OF A STRUCTURE CONTAINING ASBESTOS MATERIAL	APC-211	_____
APPLICATION FOR ASBESTOS PERMIT	APC-212	_____

INSTRUCTIONS AND INQUIRY		NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS	APC-201	_____
PRELIMINARY INQUIRY FOR A PERMIT	APC-206	_____
REQUEST FOR PERMIT FORMS	APC-209	_____

EPISODE ACTION FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUESTED
GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPLETION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLANS	APC-162	_____
GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPLETION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLANS FOR GRAIN HANDLING OPERATIONS	APC-239	_____
AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLAN	APC-100	_____

REPORTING FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED
ANNUAL EMISSION REPORT	APC-208	_____
PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT	APC-271	_____

INFORMATION FORMS		NO. OF COPIES REQUESTED
DATA AND INFORMATION INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	APC-210	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE	APC-220	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCE	APC-240	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION INCINERATOR	APC-250	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	APC-260	_____
GENERAL INFORMATION GRAIN-HANDLING AND GRAIN-DRYING OPERATIONS	APC-229	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION GRAIN-HANDLING AND GRAIN-DRYING OPERATIONS	APC-230	_____
DATA AND INFORMATION CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR AGGREGATE CRUSHING PLANT	APC-234	_____
ADDENDUM L DISPOSITION OF WASTE MATERIALS	APC-103	_____
ADDENDUM W WASTEWATER TREATMENT FROM WET COLLECTORS	APC-104	_____
PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM REACTOR, DRUM TOWER, HEAT EXCHANGER	APC-231	_____
PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM TANK	APC-232	_____
COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE	APC-202	_____
OPERATION DURING STARTUP	APC-203	_____
OPERATION DURING MALFUNCTION AND BREAKDOWN	APC-204	_____

RULES AND REGULATIONS (AIR)	_____
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT	_____

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

DISPOSITION OF WASTE MATERIALS(A)

NAME OF EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR OPERATED (B) _____

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

REFERENCE I.D. NO. _____

REFERENCE PERMIT NO. _____

DATE _____

1a. NAME OF OWNER:		2a. NAME OF OPERATOR:	
1b. STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER:		2b. STREET ADDRESS OF OPERATOR:	
1c. CITY OF OWNER:		2c. CITY OF OPERATOR:	
1d. STATE OF OWNER:	1e. ZIP CODE:	2d. STATE OF OPERATOR:	2e. ZIP CODE:

3a. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT:		3b. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:		
3c. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:	3d. LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS: ☐ YES ☐ NO	3e. TOWNSHIP:	3f. COUNTY:	3g. ZIP CODE:

4. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: (NAME OF INDIVIDUAL)	5. TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR AGENCY TO CALL:
6. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: (CHECK ONLY ONE) ☐ OWNER ☐ OPERATOR ☐ EMISSION SOURCE	7. YOUR ID NUMBER FOR THIS APPLICATION: (C)

(A) THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED FOR ANY STATIONARY EMISSION SOURCE THAT WILL RESULT IN THE PRODUCTION OF WASTE MATERIAL THAT MAY BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT MAY CAUSE OR TEND TO CAUSE POLLUTION IN ILLINOIS EITHER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH MATTER FROM OTHER SOURCES OR SO AS TO VIOLATE REGULATIONS OR STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT.

(B) ENTER INFORMATION HERE FROM COMPARABLE BLOCK ON APC-200 - "APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT".

(C) ENTER INFORMATION IN ITEM 7 ABOVE SAME AS ITEM 7 APC-200 - "APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT".

(D) IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS REQUIRED USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS, ATTACH AND IDENTIFY INFORMATION BY APPROPRIATE BLOCK NUMBER AS IT APPEARS ON THIS FORM.

THIS ADDENDUM WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE DIVISION OF LAND POLLUTION CONTROL AND THE OWNER WILL BE NOTIFIED WHETHER OR NOT A DETAILED APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT WILL NEED TO BE SUBMITTED. THIS FORM APC-103 - "DISPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE") IN ITSELF SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE AN APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT. PROPER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FORMS WILL BE MAILED TO YOU BY THE DIVISION OF LAND POLLUTION CONTROL, IF IT IS DEEMED THAT THE FACILITY REQUIRES A PERMIT.

8. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PROCESS WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE PRODUCTION OF WASTE MATERIAL:

9. DESCRIBE THE STATE OF THE WASTE MATERIAL (SLURRY, CAKE, FINE ASH, CINDERS, POWDER, SLUDGE, WATER SUSPENDED, ETC.) AT THE APPLICANT'S PROPOSED DISPOSAL SITE:

10. FOR THE WASTE STATE THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, EXPRESSED AS WEIGHT PERCENTAGES OF SOLID WASTE OR IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER FOR LIQUIDS:

10a. STATE VOLUME & WEIGHT OF THE WASTE GENERATED BY THIS OPERATION:
DAILY _____/DAY WEEKLY _____/WK MONTHLY _____/MO. YEARLY _____/YR OTHER _____ EXPLAIN

11a. WILL THE WASTE MATERIAL BE DEPOSITED IN A SANITARY LANDFILL PERMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY?

☐ YES ☐ NO

11b. IF THE ANSWER TO 1a IS "YES", STATE THE NAME AND AGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT NUMBER OF SUCH SITE.

NAME _____ SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT NO. _____

12a. WILL THE WASTE MATERIAL BE STORED OR PROCESS AT THE APPLICANT PLANT OR PREMISES? ☐ YES ☐ NO

12b. IF THE ANSWER TO 12a IS "YES", EXPLAIN.

13a. WILL THE WASTE MATERIAL BE TRANSPORTED TO A REMOTE SITE FOR STORAGE, PROCESSING, OR DISPOSAL? ☐ YES ☐ NO

13b. IF THE ANSWER TO 13a IS "YES", EXPLAIN.

14a. WILL THE WASTE MATERIAL BE INCINERATED? ☐ YES ☐ NO

14b. IF THE ANSWER TO 14a IS "YES", EXPLAIN.

15a. IF THE WASTE WILL BE DISPOSED OR UTILIZED IN A MANNER NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED, STATE THE METHOD OF UTILIZATION OR DISPOSAL TO BE USED AND THE OWNER AND LOCATION OF THE DISPOSAL OR PROCESSING FACILITY AND EXPLAIN.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosur of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so ma prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

ADDENDUM W
WASTEWATER TREATMENT
FROM
WET COLLECTORS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
I.D. NO.
PERMIT NO.
DATE

1. NAME OF OWNER:	7. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER)
2. TELEPHONE NUMBER:	8. TELEPHONE NUMBER:
3. STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER:	9. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:
4. CITY:	10. CITY: / 11. LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS: ☐ YES ☐ NO
5. STATE: / 6. ZIP CODE:	12. COUNTY: / 13. ZIP CODE:

NOTE: COMPLETE ITEMS 14 AND 15 IF WATER IS DISCHARGED TO A SEWER:

14. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON CERTIFYING ADEQUATE CAPACITY OF TRANSPORT AND TREATMENT:	15. SIGNATURE AND DATE (OWNER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT OF SEWER SYSTEM AND IF APPLICABLE, TREATMENT WORKS):

PERMIT TO ( ) *CONSTRUCT ( ) *AND OPERATE

*(X) AS APPLICABLE

16. WASTEWATER FLOW RATE THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE:

a. MAX. FLOW _____ GAL/DAY
b. AVG. FLOW _____ GAL/DAY
c. MIN. FLOW _____ GAL/DAY

17. CONTAMINANTS PRESENT IN WASTEWATER	FEED WATER TO DEVICE (mg/l)	DISCHARGE FROM DEVICE (mg/l)	EFFLUENT FROM TREATMENT PROCESS (mg/l)
SUSPENDED SOLIDS			
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS			
pH			
OTHERS ***			

*** LIST AND ANALYZE ALL OTHER CONTAMINANTS IN WASTEWATER FOR WHICH STANDARDS ARE SET BY "CHAPTER 3, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATION OF ILLINOIS." (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

18. TREATMENT PROCESS (ATTACH A SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM ON 8½" x 11" SHEET(S)) SHOWING THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROCESS INCLUDING LOADING RATES FOR EACH COMPONENT OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM.

19. NAME OF TREATMENT PLANT OR BODY OF WATER TO WHICH THE WASTE IS ULTIMATELY DISCHARGED.

THIS INFORMATION ADDENDUM WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND THE OWNER WILL BE NOTIFIED WHETHER OR NOT A DETAILED DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT WILL NEED TO BE SUBMITTED. THIS FORM (APC-104) IN ITSELF SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE AN APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT FROM THE DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL. PROPER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FORMS WILL BE MAILED TO YOU BY THE DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL, IF IT IS DEEMED THAT THE FACILITY REQUIRES A DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPLETION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLANS - STATIONARY EMISSION SOURCES -

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1010 Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to $10,000.00 and an additional civil penalty up to $1,000.00 for each day the failure continues, a fine up to $1,000.00 and imprisonment up to one year. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center

PREFACE

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS FROM STATIONARY EMISSION SOURCE FACILITIES:

Air Pollution Episode Action Plans are required for the following facilities with stationary emission sources pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 244.142: (a) Electric power generating stations burning fossil fuels; (b) Facilities having fuel combustion emission sources with a total rated heat input in excess of 10 million btu/hr burning coal or fuel oil, other than those sources exempted from permit requirements by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(c) of Part I of this Chapter; (c) Facilities emitting more than 100 tons per year or 550 pounds per operating day of sulfur dioxide carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, organic material, or of any other air contaminant designated by the Agency as harmful to human health; and (d) Governmental or commercial installations established primarily for the burning of refuse.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS:

a. Electric Power Generating Stations are components of a public utility. The power plant of a factory, hospital or other facility generating its own electricity is not considered an electric power generating station under these Rules.

b. Fuel Combustion Emission Sources are furnaces, boilers, and similar equipment used for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Excluded are furnaces, kilns, incinerators, and similar equipment wherein burning fuel comes into direct contact wi material being processed, or with the prime mover of an engine providing power.

c. Burning Coal or Fuel Oil requirement relates to facilities burning coal or fuel oil on either a regular basis or intermittent basis (such as when gas supplies are interrupted by the gas company). This requirement does not apply to fuel combustion emission equipment burning non-interruptable gas even if coal or oil burning procedures are available for emergency use.

d. Sources Exempted from Permit Requirements by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(c) are exclusively commercial and residential fuel burning emission sources using gas or fuel oil exclusively at a total rated heat input of less than 50 million btu per hour. Facilities having such sources are not required to submit an Action Plan unless emitting more than 100 tons per year or 550 pounds per operating day of a listed contaminar

CONTENTS OF PLANS FROM STATIONARY EMISSION SOURCE FACILITIES:

35 Ill. Adm. Code 244.144 states "Plans shall list all significant sources of air contaminants within the facility; shall describe the manner in which contaminant emissions will be reduced during Yellow Alert, Red Alert, and Emergency; and shall specify the approximate magnitude of the reduction of emissions that will be achieved. Plans for all electric power generating stations and for all facilities located in the Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis (Illinois) Major Metropolitan Areas having fuel combustion emission sources required to take action during Yellow Alert to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions shall specify either the means whereby a supply of low sulfur fuel adequate for at least four days operation wi be assured, or an emissions reduction plan to lower sulfur dioxide emissions to those which would be discharged if a switch to such fuel were effected."

/STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLAN FORM(APC-100)/

NAME OF FACILITY:
Enter the name of the specific facility for which an Action Plan is submitted. For example: DeBurko Chemical Co., Joliet Plant.

DATE:
Enter date Plan is submitted to the Agency.

LOCATION OF FACILITY - STREET, CITY OR TOWNSHIP, COUNTY:
Enter facility address (even if this is not the mailing address). If a street number is not available, locate the facility geographically, for example: 3/4 mile north of Lockport on State Route 53, Plainfield Township, Will County.

MAILING ADDRESS - STREET OR BOX NUMBER, CITY, STATE AND ZIP:
Enter address at which business mail is received. This could be a street, rural route or box number.

PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED DURING EPISODE:
Enter a sufficient number of names and/or titles so that a person responsible for the facility's operation can be reached with reasonable certainty at any time of the day or night during any day of the year. The column headed "home phone" may be left blank if at least one of the listed office phones is always attended by a responsible person.

FACILITY OPERATIONS:
List manufacturing operations performed and types of products manufactured at the facility. If no manufacturing is performed explain operations.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND/OR EMISSION SOURCES FOR WHICH AN ACTION PLAN IS REQUIRED:

a. Electric Power Generating Stations: Describe fossil fuel burning equipment and indicate the rated heat capacity, type fuel and sulfur content of fuel for each unit.
b. Grain Handling Establishments: Describe drying equipment and rated capacity, annual grain throughput exclusive of drying operations and list other sources of air contaminants such as dump pits and load out spouts.
c. Governmental and Commercial Refuse Burning Facilities: Describe refeuse burning equipment and indicate average amount of refuse burned daily.
d. All Other Facilities:
   i. If total rated capacity of all fuel combustion emission equipment burning coal or fuel oil at time of maximum use of such fuels is in excess of 10 million btu/hr list each major unit, its rated heat input, type fuel and sulfur content.
   ii. List air contaminants emitted from facility in quantities greater than 100 tons annually or 550 pounds per the operating day. List major emission sources of such contaminant. If you received a letter or form requesting a Plan it will have indicated contaminants emitted at such rates according to Agency records; however, if other specified contaminants are emitted at such rates they should also be listed.
   iii. If you do not have equipment that required listing in any of the above steps a Stationary Source Facility Action Plan is not required.

REMARKS:
Use this space to indicate any variance or program of delayed compliance with air pollution emission limitations that has been granted to your facility. Indicate any special open burning or incineration permits granted. Indicate if a Plan from your facility is also required according to the categories of Rules 404(b)(5), (6), (7) or (8). The Remarks section can also be used to explain other aspects of operations that are not readily apparent from the rest of the Plan.

PERSON TO BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PLAN:
Enter name and telephone number of person to be contacted for further information regarding the Plan. This will ordinarily be the person preparing the Plan and not necessarily the facility's owner or operator.

OWNER OR OPERATOR OF FACILITY:
Enter name, signature and title of owner or operator of facility. If owner or operator is a corporation, enter name of the corporation and a properly authorized corporate official should sign on behalf of the corporation and indicate his title.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE TWO

NAME OF FACILITY:
Please enter once again name of facility. This will help alleviate mix-ups when both sides of Plan are reproduced.

ACTIONS REQUIRED OF ALL FACILITIES:

This section lists episode actions generally required of all facilities that operate the equipment or activities mentioned. You should review each preprinted action carefully. Note that both episode stage and pollutant causing the stage are considered in determining when an action is required. For example, on the first line the letters "YRE" in the Stage column and the letter "O" in the Pollutants column indicate that durir Yellow Alerts, Red Alerts and Emergencies caused by Ozone no refuse burning may be conducted. You should develop procedures to carry out each applicable requirement, but need not specify on the form details of these procedures. If your actions, of necessity, differ from the preprinte actions or include any of the authorized exceptions you must describe alternate actions in the next section of the form. For example, if full curtailment of fleet vehicles during Ozone Red Alert is not required because some must be used for emergency maintenance work, provide details of your partial curtailment in the next section. In relatively rare cases a preprinted action may conflict with a specifically authorized action. In such cases the preprinted action should be lined out. For example, the operator of a hospital authorized to burn pathological wastes during episodes would cross out the words "no Refuse Burning conducted" and then describe alternate actions in the next section of the Plan.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL ACTIONS REQUIRED OF THIS FACILITY:
In this section summarize actions required specifically for your type facility. The Five enclosed tables entitled "Required Emission Reductior Action Tables Adapted from the Illinois Air Pollution Episode Regulations" indicate actions required by each type facility for each pollutant and episode stage. You should utilize the decision table shown below to help you determine all actions specifically required of your facility. When you have determined all actions applicable to your particular facility, you should develop procedures to carry out these actions. Finally summarize the procedures (and modifications to the preprinted actions) on the Plan form using the abbreviation scheme shown at the bottom of tr Plan form. You would also describe authorized exceptions as explained in the previous section. When authorized exceptions allow a limited curtailment indicate extent of curtailment. For example, if a piece of equipment could not be shut down during Red Alert without sustaining damage you would indicate the percentage of emissions continuing. In a few cases a facility will find that no actions are required of it other than those preprinted on the form; in this case the facility will indicate on the form "Will comply with all applicable actions listed above".

DECISION TABLE FOR DETERMINING SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED EPISODE ACTIONS

If facility or emission source is:	Refer to Tables:	Refer to section of Tables:	And describe actions for episode stage and pollutant combinations:	And if Illinois emission standards exceeded describe additional actions.[a]
Electric power generating station[b]				
Not burning low sulfur fuel at all times	1, 3, 4, 5	Electric power generators and users	Y & O, R & O, E & O, YRE & N, YRE & S, YRE & P	None
Burning low sulfur fuel at all times	1, 3, 4, 5	Electric power generators and users	Y & O, R & O, E & O, YRE & NS, YRE & P	None
Fuel combustion emission source[c]				
Burning high sulfur fuel some or all of the time	4,5	Fuel combustion emission sources	YRE & S, YRE & P	None
Burning low sulfur fuel all of the time	5	Fuel combustion emission sources	YRE & P	None
Manufacturing facility emitting more than 100 tons per year[d,e] of				
Sulfur Dioxide	4	Manufacturing facilities	R & S	Y & S
Carbon Monoxide	2	"	R & C	Y & C
Nitrogen Oxides	1,3	"	Y & O, R & O, R & N	Y & N
Organic Material	1	"	Y & O, R & O	None
Particulate Matter	5	"	R & P	Y & P
Governmental or commercial refuse burning facilities[b]	1, 2, 3, 5	Refuse burners	Y & O, Y & CNP, RE & OCNP	Y & C and/or P[f]
Grain handling establishment[b]				
with drying operations	5	Manufacturing	R & P	Y & P
without drying operations	None		State "will comply with all the above preprinted actions"	None
Non-manufacturing process emission source emitting more than 100 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or organic material	None	Offices, buildings & other commercial & service operations	R & O	None
Other facility required to submit Plan	None		State "will comply with all the above preprinted actions"	None

Notes:
a) Includes facilities with approved variances and programs of delayed compliance or otherwise exceeding emission standards.
b) Comply with requirements of this category only and not with any other categories.
c) Burning coal or oil and having total rated capacity in excess of 10 million btu/hr.
d) Also see instructions for other applicable facility categories.
e) Or 550 pounds per operating day.
f) Y & C or Y & P actions should be identical to RE & OCNP actions.

USE OF SAMPLE PLAN FORM:
The Sample Plan(s) attached and/or enclosed indicate many of the points explained above. You will find it very helpful to consult the Sample Plan while completing your Episode Action Plan.

CONCLUDING REMARKS:
Your Plan will be evaluated for completeness and accuracy and you will be notified in writing of the results of this evaluation. A copy of your Plan will be maintained by the Division of Air Pollution Control of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. In addition the Cook County and the Chicago Departments of Environmental Control will maintain a copy of Plans for facilities within their jurisdictional areas. The time and effort you take to develop an acceptable Action Plan will have an important bearing on the amount and speed that pollutant levels are reduced during an Episode. Immediate implementation of the steps stated in your Plan is important should an air pollution Alert occur. If time permits, the contact person designated in your Plan will be notified by telephone that an air pollution Alert is in effect. If time does not permit a telephone call to a contact person, a public announcement will be issued to the press and broadcast over radio and television stations. Normally, air pollution concentrations do not build up to the Alert levels in less than one day. You should, therefore, have ample opportunity to become aware of the fact that your area is endangered by hazardous levels of pollution concentrations. The appropriate measures of your Plan should be taken during an air pollution Alert regardless of how you become aware of the situation. A copy of the Plan should be kept available at the facility which will take the required actions.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276
TELEPHONE (217) 782-2113

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE ACTION PLAN

NAME OF FACILITY | DATE:

LOCATION OF FACILITY – STREET: | CITY OR TOWNSHIP: | COUNTY:

MAILING ADDRESS – STREET OR BOX NO.: | CITY: | STATE AND ZIP:

PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED DURING EPISODE:	TITLE:	OFFICE PHONE:	HOME PHONE:
1.			
2.			
3.			

FACILITY OPERATIONS: Describe operations or products manufactured.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND/OR EMISSION SOURCES FOR WHICH AN ACTION PLAN IS REQUIRED:

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1010 Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to $10,000.00 and an additional civil penalty up to $1,000.00 for each day the failure continues, a fine up to $1,000.00 and imprisonment up to one year. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

REMARKS:

PERSON TO BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PLAN: _____ (Name) _____ (Phone)

SIGNATURE: The undersigned hereby submits its episode action plan in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 244.141 amended April 19, 1976 and certifies that the statements contained herein are true and correct. This plan indicates emission reduction actions which will be taken in the event of an air pollution episode.

OWNER OF FACILITY		OPERATOR OF FACILITY (If other than owner)	
Name (printed)		Name (printed)	
Signature		Signature	
Title		Title	

(Complete all sections on reverse side.)

NAME OF FACILITY

EPISODE ACTION PROGRAM

THE ACTIONS LISTED BELOW WILL BE TAKEN WHENEVER EPISODE STAGES AND POLLUTANTS OCCUR IN THE COMBINATIONS INDICATED.
(DURING PRODUCT EPISODES BOTH S AND P ACTIONS WILL BE TAKEN.)

STAGE	POLLUTANTS	ACTIONS REQUIRED OF ALL FACILITIES
YRE	O	NO REFUSE BURNING CONDUCTED.
Y	CNP	NO REFUSE BURNING CONDUCTED OTHER THAN IN INCINERATORS MEETING ILLINOIS EMISSION STANDARDS (FOR APPLICABLE POLLUTANT) AND DURING HOURS OF NOON TO 4 PM (OR OTHER HOURS AS ANNOUNCED BY ILLINOIS EPA).
RE	O	NO BUILDINGS HEATED TO MORE THAN 65°F OR AIR CONDITIONED TO LESS THAN 80°F. (EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY EPISODE REGULATIONS.) NO FLEET VEHICLES DISPATCHED AFTER DECLARATION OF ALERT AND NONE OPERATED ON SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT DAYS OF ALERT. (EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY EPISODE REGULATIONS.) NO ELECTRICITY USED FOR DECORATIVE OR ADVERTISING PURPOSES. NO GASOLINE OR OTHER VOLATILE ORGANIC MATERIAL IN EXCESS OF 250 GALLONS LOADED OR RECEIVED.
RE	CNP	NO REFUSE BURNING CONDUCTED.
E	NSP	NO BUILDINGS HEATED TO MORE THAN 65°F. (EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY EPISODE REGULATIONS.) NO ELECTRICITY USED UNNECESSARILY SUCH AS FOR DECORATIVE, AMUSEMENT OR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.
E	OCNSP	NO MOTOR VEHICLES OPERATED OR MANUFACTURING CONDUCTED. (EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY EPISODE REGULATIONS.) NO FACILITY OR ACTIVITY LISTED IN EMERGENCY SECTION OF EPISODE REGULATIONS OPERATED.

STAGE	POLLUTANTS	DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL ACTIONS REQUIRED OF THIS FACILITY

ABBREVIATIONS USED: EPISODE STAGES Y = YELLOW ALERT, R = RED ALERT, E = EMERGENCY
POLLUTANTS O = OZONE, C = CARBON MONOXIDE, N = NITROGEN DIOXIDE, S = SULFUR DIOXIDE, P = PARTICULATE MATTER

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND
PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE

NAME OF EQUIPMENT TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR MODIFIED _____ (A)

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

I. D. NO. _____

PERMIT NO. _____

DATE _____

1a. NAME OF OWNER:		2a. NAME OF OPERATOR:	
1b. STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER:		2b. STREET ADDRESS OF OPERATOR:	
1c. CITY OF OWNER:		2c. CITY OF OPERATOR:	
1d. STATE OF OWNER:	1e. ZIP CODE:	2d. STATE OF OPERATOR:	2e. ZIP CODE:

3a. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT:		3b. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:		
3c. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:	3d. LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS YES NO	3e. TOWNSHIP:	3f. COUNTY:	3g. ZIP CODE:

4. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: (NAME OF INDIVIDUAL)	5. TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR AGENCY TO CALL:
6. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: ☐ OWNER ☐ OPERATOR ☐ EMISSION SOURCE	

7. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE CORRECT AND CURRENT. BY AFFIXING HIS SIGNATURE HERETO HE FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT HE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS DOCUMENT.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S): (B)

BY _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE

TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER _____

TITLE OF SIGNER _____

BY _____ SIGNATURE _____ DATE

TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER _____

TITLE OF SIGNER _____

(A) THIS FORM IS TO PROVIDE THE AGENCY WITH GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM. CLEARLY IDENTIFY THE GENERIC NAME OF ANY EQUIPMENT TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR MODIFIED PURSUANT TO THIS PLAN.

(B) THIS MUST BE SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PCB REGS.: ILL. ADM. CODE 201.243(b). IF THE PERSON SIGNING THE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO BY A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SUCH AUTHORIZATION WILL USUALLY COMPLY WITH THE BEFORE-MENTIONED RULE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

8. THE APPLICANT MUST SUBMIT A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM DEPICTING ALL RELATED EMISSION SOURCES AND ALL RELATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT. THE DIAGRAM SHALL INCLUDE LABELS FOR EACH SOURCE AND EACH ITEM OF POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT, AND SHALL SET FORTH MAXIMUM FLOW RATES FOR (1) ALL RELATED PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, (2) ALL RELATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT, (3) ALL RELATED EMISSION SOURCES AND (4) ALL RELATED STACKS OR VENTS. IF A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM HAS BEEN SUBMITTED WITH A PREVIOUS APPLICATION, THE APPLICANT MUST REFERENCE SUCH APPLICATION:

PERMIT NO.: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ I.D. NO.: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

9. THE APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUIPMENT HE PROPOSES TO CONSTRUCT TO COMPLY WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. THIS DESCRIPTION SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: THE TYPE OF PROPOSED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROPOSED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNIQUE WHICH HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE: THE COST, AVAILABILITY, AND TECHNICAL REASONABLENESS OF THE PROPOSED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROPOSED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNIQUE, INCLUDING DETAILED COST ANALYSES AND COPIES OF ENGINEERING REPORTS OR STUDIES SUFFICIENT TO PROVE TO THE AGENCY THAT THIS OPERATION WILL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CLEARLY LABELED ON THE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM.

10. COMPLETE ALL OF COLUMNS A AND B. COMPLETE COLUMN C AS APPLICABLE.

	A EXPECTED DATE ACTIVITY WILL BE COMPLETED	B LATEST DATE ACTIVITY WILL BE COMPLETED*	C ACTUAL DATE ACTIVITY WAS COMPLETED
a. STATE DATE THE APPLICANT WILL ENTER INTO A BINDING AGREEMENT TO MAKE NECESSARY PURCHASES OR MODIFICATIONS.	_____	_____	_____
b. STATE DATE THE APPLICANT WILL APPLY FOR A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR THE PROPOSED EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT.	_____	_____	_____
c. STATE DATE THIS ITEM OF EQUIPMENT WILL BE DELIVERED (IF PRESENT EQUIPMENT IS TO BE MODIFIED, STATE DATE SUCH MODIFICATION SHALL BEGIN) TO THE APPLICANT'S FACILITY.	_____	_____	_____
d. STATE DATE CONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT WILL BE COMPLETED.	_____	_____	_____
e. STATE DATE APPLICANT WILL TEST EQUIPMENT TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND SUBSTANTIVE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER.	_____	_____	_____
f. STATE DATE EQUIPMENT WILL BE FULLY OPERATIONAL.	_____	_____	_____

NOTE: THE TIME BETWEEN THE SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM AND THE INITIAL EVENT LISTED IN ITEM 10 SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 MONTHS. THE TIME BETWEEN ANY TWO CONSECUTIVE EVENTS LISTED IN ITEM 10 SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 MONTHS.

*THE FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE SHALL BE NO LATER THAN THE APPLICABLE DATE SET FORTH IN ILL. ADM. CODE.

11. A PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT, APC-271, MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE AGENCY FOR EACH INTERIM AND FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE LISTED IN COLUMN B. SUCH PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE AGENCY NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS AFTER THE APPLICABLE INTERIM OR FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

OPERATION DURING MALFUNCTION AND BREAKDOWN (WHERE OPERATION DURING MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS)	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. NAME OF PLANT OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:
5. THE APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THIS FORM FOR EACH EMISSION SOURCE WHICH, DURING MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN, MAY VIOLATE THE STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN 35 ILL ADM CODE.	

6. FOR EACH SUCH EMISSION SOURCE AND DIRECTLY RELATED EQUIPMENT, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND ATTACH TO THIS APPLICATION AS EXHIBIT F:

(a) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT TO WHICH DISCONTINUED OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT WOULD: (A) CAUSE OR TEND TO CAUSE INJURY TO PERSONS OR SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT, OR (B) PREVENT THE APPLICANT FROM PROVIDING ESSENTIAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
(b) STATE THE ANTICIPATED LENGTH OF TIME THE EQUIPMENT WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE DURING THE MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN, INCLUDING AN EXPLANATION WHY THIS LENGTH OF TIME IS NECESSARY.
(c) DESCRIBE ALL MEASURES THE APPLICANT WILL TAKE TO MINIMIZE THE DURATION OF A MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN.
(d) DESCRIBE ALL MEASURES THE APPLICANT WILL TAKE TO MINIMIZE THE QUANTITY OF AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS THAT MAY OCCUR DURING A MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN.
(e) IDENTIFY THE EMISSION SOURCE ON THE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM TO BE OPERATED DURING MALFUNCTION AND BREAKDOWN THAT EXCEEDS APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN EXHIBIT F: _____

ANALYSIS OF EXHAUST GAS TO THE AMBIENT AIR DURING MALFUNCTION AND BREAKDOWN

CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION	OR	EMISSION RATE	METHOD OF MEASURE AND ANALYSIS	METHOD OF MONITORING
7. CARBON MONOXIDE	a. PPM	b. LB/HR		c.	d.
8. ORGANIC MATERIALS	a. PPM	b. LB/HR		c.	d.
9. HYDROGEN SULFIDE	a. PPM	b. LB/HR		c.	d.
10. NITROGEN OXIDES	a. PPM	b. LB/HR		c.	d.
11. SULFUR DIOXIDE	a. PPM	b. LB/HR		c.	d.
12. PARTICULATE MATTER	a. GR/SCF	b. LB/HR		c.	d.
13. OTHER (SPECIFY)	a. PPM	b. LB/HR		c.	d.

14. EXIT GAS FLOW RATE: _____ ACFM @ _____ °F

15. IF OTHER EMISSION SOURCES OR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH THE STACK OR VENT SERVING THE EQUIPMENT COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION, THE APPLICANT SHALL DEFINE THE EMISSIONS FROM SUCH OTHER EQUIPMENT AND ATTACH INFORMATION TO THIS APPLICATION AS EXHIBIT G.
TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN EXHIBIT G: _____

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

OPERATION DURING STARTUP (WHERE OPERATION DURING STARTUP EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS)	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. NAME OF PLANT OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:
5. THE APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THIS FORM FOR EACH EMISSION SOURCE WHICH, DURING STARTUP, MAY VIOLATE THE STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN 35 ILL. ADM. CODE	

6. FOR EACH SUCH EMISSION SOURCE AND DIRECTLY RELATED EQUIPMENT, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND ATTACH TO THIS APPLICATION AS EXHIBIT E:

(a) DESCRIBE THE STARTUP PROCEDURE.
(b) DESCRIBE THOSE PROCEDURES THE APPLICANT WILL TAKE DURING STARTUP TO REDUCE THE EMISSIONS.
(c) DESCRIBE THE FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF STARTUPS.
(d) DESCRIBE ALL MEASURES THE APPLICANT WILL TAKE TO MINIMIZE THE FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF STARTUPS.
(e) IDENTIFY THE EMISSION SOURCE ON THE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM TO BE OPERATED DURING STARTUP THAT EXCEEDS APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN EXHIBIT E: _____

ANALYSIS OF EXHAUST GAS TO THE AMBIENT AIR DURING STARTUP

CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE		METHOD OF MEASURE AND ANALYSIS	METHOD OF MONITORING
7. CARBON MONOXIDE	a. PPM	b. LB/HR	c.	d.
8. ORGANIC MATERIALS	a. PPM	b. LB/HR	c.	d.
9. HYDROGEN SULFIDE	a. PPM	b. LB/HR	c.	d.
10. NITROGEN OXIDES	a. PPM	b. LB/HR	c.	d.
11. SULFUR DIOXIDE	a. PPM	b. LB/HR	c.	d.
12 PARTICULATE MATTER	a. GR/SCF	b. LB/HR	c.	d.
13. OTHER (SPECIFY)	a. PPM	b. LB/HR	c.	d.

14. EXHAUST GAS FLOW RATE: _____ ACFM @ _____ °F

15. IF OTHER EMISSION SOURCES OR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH THE STACK OR VENT SERVING THE EQUIPMENT COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION, THE APPLICANT SHALL DEFINE THE EMISSIONS FROM SUCH OTHER EQUIPMENT AND ATTACH SUCH INFORMATION TO THIS APPLICATION AS EXHIBIT G.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN EXHIBIT G: _____

APC-203

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

ANNUAL EMISSION REPORT	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1a. NAME OF OWNER:		2a. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER)	
1b. TELEPHONE NUMBER		2b. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	
1c. STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER		2c. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:	2d. TELEPHONE NUMBER:
1d. CITY:		2e. COUNTY:	2f. LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS: ☐ YES ☐ NO
1e. STATE:	1f. ZIP CODE:	2g. TOWNSHIP:	2h. ZIP CODE:

PERMIT INFORMATION AND REFERENCE

3. Application Number	Identification Number	Is the data and information Previously Submitted True, Correct, Current and Complete?	During This Reporting Period Maximum Emissions From This Operation Have: Increased	Remained The Same	Decreased	Percentage by Which Emissions Have Increased or Decreased
_____	_____	☐ YES ☐ NO				%
_____	_____	☐ YES ☐ NO				%
_____	_____	☐ YES ☐ NO				%
_____	_____	☐ YES ☐ NO				%

4. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM _____ TO _____

5. THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 201.302 AS ADOPTED APRIL 14, 1972, AND THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, CORRECT, COMPLETE, AND CURRENT. THE SIGNATURE MUST BE THAT OF THE PERSON AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTVE AN OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____

A COPY OF THIS FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH PERMIT APPLICATION LISTED ABOVE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT A PERMIT APPLICATION AND IS SOLELY FOR STATISTICAL AND INFORMATION PURPOSES.

IF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN A LISTED PERMIT APPLICATION IS NO LONGER CORRECT, MATERIAL CORRECTING THE APPLICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO THE PERMIT SECTION OF THE DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL. IF THE CORRECTION IS DUE TO A MODIFICATION (INCREASE IN EMISSION) OR NEW EQUIPMENT, THIS MATERIAL SHOULD BE SUBMITTED AS A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION. OTHERWISE A LETTER EXPLAINING THE CORRECTION WILL BE SUFFICIENT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

DATA AND INFORMATION INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

THIS FORM IS TO BE USED TO INCORPORATE OR TRANSFER INFORMATION FROM ONE PERMIT APPLICATION TO ANOTHER, INCLUDING THE TRANSFER OF INFORMATION FROM A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION INTO AN OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION. THIS FORM SHOULD ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION INTO WHICH INFORMATION IS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIV. OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):	
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:	5. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

6. APPLICATION NUMBER:	7. ☐ CONSTRUCTION ☐ OPERATION OF	
8. SHOULD ALL INFORMATION IN THIS APPLICATION BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE OR TRANSFERRED? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF "NO", LIST ITEMS TO BE INCORPORATED:		
9a. ITEM TO BE INCORPORATED:	b. PAGE:	c. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION (IF APPLICABLE):
10. DOES THE DATA & INFORMATION DESCRIBING THESE ITEMS REMAIN TRUE, CORRECT, CURRENT AND COMPLETE? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF "NO", SUBMIT THE APPLICABLE FORMS AND CLEARLY STATE THE DATA AND INFORMATION WHICH IS NO LONGER TRUE, CORRECT, CURRENT AND COMPLETE.		

11. APPLICATION NUMBER:	12. ☐ CONSTRUCTION ☐ OPERATION OF	
13. SHOULD ALL INFORMATION IN THIS APPLICATION BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE OR TRANSFERRED? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF "NO", LIST ITEMS TO BE INCORPORATED:		
14a. ITEM TO BE INCORPORATED:	b. PAGE:	c. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION (IF APPLICABLE):
15. DOES THE DATA & INFORMATION DESCRIBING THESE ITEMS REMAIN TRUE, CORRECT, CURRENT AND COMPLETE? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF "NO", SUBMIT THE APPLICABLE FORMS AND CLEARLY STATE THE DATA AND INFORMATION WHICH IS NO LONGER TRUE, CORRECT, CURRENT AND COMPLETE.		

IL 532-0245
APC 210 Rev. 6/11/79

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This agency is authorized to request this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1976, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1984. Disclosure of this information is voluntary and no penalties attach for failure to respond. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE DEMOLITION OF A STRUCTURE CONTAINING ASBESTOS MATERIAL	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY I.D. NO. _____ _____ DATE _____

OWNERSHIP OF STRUCTURE(S) TO BE DEMOLISHED		
1a. NAME OF OWNER:	1b. STREET ADDRESS OF OWNER:	
1c. CITY OF OWNER:	1d. STATE OF OWNER:	1e. ZIPCODE:

DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR		
2a. NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	2b. STREET ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:	
2c. CITY OF CONTRACTOR:	2d. STATE OF CONTRACTOR:	2e. ZIPCODE:

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE(S) TO BE DEMOLISHED			
3a. STREET ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION OF STRUCTURE(S) TO BE DEMOLISHED:			
3b. DESCRIPTION AND APPROXIMATE SIZE(s) OF STRUCTURE(s) TO BE DEMOLISHED:			
3c. CITY:	3d. TOWNSHIP:	3e. COUNTY:	3f. INSIDE CITY LIMITS: ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: (NAME OF INDIVIDUAL)	5. TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR AGENCY TO CALL:
6. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: (CHECK ONLY ONE) ☐ OWNER ☐ CONTRACTOR	7. DATE(S) STRUCTURE(S) WILL BE DEMOLISHED:

8. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY PROVIDES INFORMATION RELATIVE TO DEMOLITION OF STRUCTURES WHICH MAY RELEASE ASBESTOS FIBERS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND CERTIFIES THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, AND FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT ALL PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED INFORMATION REFERENCED IN THIS DOCUMENT REMAINS TRUE, CORRECT AND CURRENT. BY AFFIXING HIS SIGNATURE HERETO HE FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT HE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS DOCUMENT.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S):

BY _____ _____
SIGNATURE DATE

_____
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNER

_____
TITLE OF SIGNER

9(a). WILL PERSONNEL BE DESIGNATED TO EXERCISE FULL TIME AUTHORITY OVER ALL ASPECTS OF THOSE ACTIVITIES WHICH COULD RELEASE ASBESTOS* FIBERS TO THE ENVIRONMENT?

☐ YES ☐ NO

9(b). IF YES, DO SUCH SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS?

☐ YES ☐ NO

10. HAS EACH EMPLOYEE, ENGAGED IN THE DEMOLITION OF THE STRUCTURE(S), COMPLETED A COURSE OF INSTRUCTIONS IN POTENTIAL HAZARDS IN EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS FIBER, INCLUDING THOSE PRECAUTIONS WHICH MUST BE OBSERVED TO PREVENT OR RESTRICT THE DISPERSION OF ASBESTOS FIBER TO THE ENVIRONMENT?

☐ YES ☐ NO

11. WILL FACILITIES BE PROVIDED AND PROCEDURES INSTITUTED TO PREVENT THE REMOVAL FROM THE DEMOLITION SITE A VISUAL AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL ON THE CLOTHING OF ALL PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN OR PRESENT DURING THE DEMOLITION OF THE STRUCTURE?

☐ YES ☐ NO

12(a). WILL ALL BOILERS, PIPES AND STEEL MEMBERS INSULATED OR FIREPROOF OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS BE WETTED AND STRIPPED BEFORE THE TOPPLING OF THE WALLS HAS BEGUN?

☐ YES ☐ NO

12(b). WILL ALL OTHER ASBESTOS LINED SURFACES, WHERE PRACTICAL, BE WETTED AND STRIPPED BEFORE TOPPLING OF WALLS HAS BEGUN?

☐ YES ☐ NO

13(a). WILL ALL ASBESTOS WASTE THAT IS STRIPPED FROM BOILERS, PIPES, STEEL MEMBERS, AND OTHER ASBESTOS LINED SURFACES BE IMMEDIATELY BAGGED AND DISPOSED OF, TIGHTLY SEALED AND CLEARLY MARKED AS CONTAINING ASBESTOS WASTE?

☐ YES ☐ NO

13(b). IF YES, WILL SUCH CONTAINERS BE PLACED DIRECTLY UPON A VEHICLE FOR DISPOSAL BY BURIAL AT A SANITARY LANDFILL?

☐ YES ☐ NO

13(c). IF YES, SUBMIT APC-103 - "DISPOSITION OF WASTE MATERIALS."

☐ YES ☐ NO

14. WHEN DEMOLITION BY TOPPLING OCCURS, WILL A REASONABLE ENCLOSURE FOR DUST EMISSION CONTROL BE EMPLOYED AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE STRUCTURE TO BE DEMOLISHED?

☐ YES ☐ NO

15. WILL ANY SECTION OR WALL OF THE STRUCTURE BE ADEQUATELY WETTED TO SUPPRESS DUST DURING DEMOLITION OR TOPPLING?

☐ YES ☐ NO

16.(a) WILL PROCEDURES BE EMPLOYED SO THAT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING DEBRIS WILL NOT BE DROPPED OR THROWN FROM ANY FLOOR AND WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY DUST TIGHT CHUTES OR BUCKETS?

☐ YES ☐ NO

16(b). DURING THE TRANSPORTATION OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING DEBRIS IN CHUTES OR BUCKETS, WILL SUCH DEBRIS BE SUFFICIENTLY WETTED TO PRECLUDE DUST DISPERSION AT THE POINT OF DISCHARGE?

☐ YES ☐ NO

17. PRIOR TO LOADING ASBESTOS CONTAINING DEBRIS ON TRUCKS OR OTHER VEHICLES OR CONTAINERS, WILL SUCH DEBRIS BE THOROUGHLY WETTED?

☐ YES ☐ NO

18. DURING TRANSPORTATION OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING DEBRIS WILL SUCH WASTE BE ENCLOSED OR COVERED SO AS TO PREVENT DUST DISPERSION?

☐ YES ☐ NO

19(a). WILL ALL ASBESTOS CONTAINING DEBRIS BE DISPOSED BY BURIAL AT A SANITARY LANDFILL?

☐ YES ☐ NO

19(b). IF YES, SUBMIT APC-103 "DISPOSITION OF

* RULE 603: DEFINITIONS - ASBESTOS: ANY FIBER OR ANY MIXTURE CONTAINING FIBER OF HYDRATED SILICATE MINERAL, WHICH, ON THE BASIS OF ITS CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE, FALLS INTO ONE OF TWO CATEGORIES: (1) PYROXENES-CHRYSOTILE FIBER;(2) AMPHIBOLES-CROCIDOLITE, AMOSITE, TREMOLITE, ACTINOLITE OR ANTHOPILITE FIBER.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

*DATA AND INFORMATION PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE	

*THIS INFORMATION FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED FOR AN EMISSION SOURCE OTHER THAN A FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCE OR AN INCINERATOR. A FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCE IS A FURNACE, BOILER, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT USED PRIMARILY FOR PRODUCING HEAT OR POWER BY INDIRECT HEAT TRANSFER. AN INCINERATOR IS AN APPARATUS IN WHICH REFUSE IS BURNED.

1. NAME OF PLANT OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:

GENERAL INFORMATION		
5. NAME OF PROCESS:	6. NAME OF EMISSION SOURCE EQUIPMENT:	
7. EMISSION SOURCE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER:	8. MODEL NUMBER:	9. SERIAL NUMBER:
10. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EMISSION SOURCE:		
11. IDENTITY(S) OF ANY SIMILAR SOURCE(S) AT THE PLANT OR PREMISES NOT COVERED BY THE FORM (IF THE SOURCE IS COVERED BY ANOTHER APPLICATION, IDENTIFY THE APPLICATION):		
12. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME OF EMISSION SOURCE: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR	13. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME OF EMISSION SOURCE: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR	
14. PERCENT OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB _____ % MAR-MAY _____ % JUN-AUG _____ % SEPT-NOV _____ %		

INSTRUCTIONS

1. COMPLETE THE ABOVE IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION.
2. COMPLETE THE RAW MATERIAL, PRODUCT, WASTE MATERIAL, AND FUEL USAGE SECTIONS FOR THE PARTICULAR SOURCE EQUIPMENT. COMPOSITIONS OF MATERIALS MUST BE SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED TO ALLOW DETERMINATION OF THE NATURE AND QUANTITY OF POTENTIAL EMISSIONS. IN PARTICULAR, THE COMPOSITION OF PAINTS, INKS, ETC., AND ANY SOLVENTS MUST BE FULLY DETAILED.
3. EMISSION AND EXHAUST POINT INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED, UNLESS EMISSIONS ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.
4. OPERATING TIME AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS REQUIRE BOTH AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM VALUES.
5. FOR GENERAL INFORMATION REFER TO "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS," APC-201.

DEFINITIONS

AVERAGE - THE VALUE THAT SUMMARIZES OR REPRESENTS THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE GENERAL STATE OF PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:
- AVERAGE OPERATING TIME - ACTUAL TOTAL HOURS OF OPERATION FOR THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.
- AVERAGE RATE - ACTUAL TOTAL QUANTITY OF "MATERIAL" FOR THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD, DIVIDED BY THE AVERAGE OPERATING TIME.
- AVERAGE OPERATION - OPERATION TYPICAL OF THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD, AS REPRESENTED BY AVERAGE OPERATING TIME AND AVERAGE RATES.

MAXIMUM - THE GREATEST VALUE ATTAINABLE OR ATTAINED FROM THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE PERIOD OF GREATEST OR UTMOST PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:
- MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME - GREATEST EXPECTED TOTAL HOURS OF OPERATIONS FOR ANY TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.
- MAXIMUM RATE - GREATEST QUANTITY OF "MATERIAL" EXPECTED PER ANY ONE HOUR OF OPERATION.
- MAXIMUM OPERATION - GREATEST EXPECTED OPERATION, AS REPRESENTED BY MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME AND MAXIMUM RATES.

RAW MATERIAL INFORMATION		
NAME OF RAW MATERIAL	AVERAGE RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE	MAXIMUM RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE
20a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
21a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
22a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
23a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
24a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR

PRODUCT INFORMATION		
NAME OF PRODUCT	AVERAGE RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE	MAXIMUM RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE
30a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
31a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
32a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
33a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
34a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR

WASTE MATERIAL INFORMATION		
NAME OF WASTE MATERIAL	AVERAGE RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE	MAXIMUM RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE
40a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
41a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
42a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
43a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR
44a.	b. LB/HR	c. LB/HR

*FUEL USAGE INFORMATION		
FUEL USED	TYPE	HEAT CONTENT
50a. NATURAL GAS ☐	b.	c. 1000 BTU/SCF
OTHER GAS ☐		BTU/SCF
OIL ☐		BTU/GAL
COAL ☐		BTU/LB
OTHER ☐		BTU/LB
d. AVERAGE FIRING RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE: BTU/HR	e. MAXIMUM FIRING RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE: BTU/HR	

*THIS SECTION IS TO BE COMPLETED FOR ANY FUEL USED DIRECTLY IN THE PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE, E.G. GAS IN A DRYER, OR COAL IN A MELT FURNACE.

*EMISSION INFORMATION			
51. NUMBER OF IDENTICAL SOURCES (DESCRIBE AS REQUIRED):			
AVERAGE OPERATION			
CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE		METHOD USED TO DETERMINE CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE
PARTICULATE MATTER	52a. GR/SCF	b. LB/HR	c.
CARBON MONOXIDE	53a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
NITROGEN OXIDES	54a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
ORGANIC MATERIAL	55a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
SULFUR DIOXIDE	56a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
**OTHER (SPECIFY)	57a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
MAXIMUM OPERATION			
CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE		METHOD USED TO DETERMINE CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE
PARTICULATE MATTER	58a. GR/SCF	b. LB/HR	c.
CARBON MONOXIDE	59a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
NITROGEN OXIDES	60a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
ORGANIC MATERIAL	61a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
SULFUR DIOXIDE	62a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
**OTHER (SPECIFY)	63a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.

*ITEMS 52 THROUGH 63 NEED NOT BE COMPLETED IF EMISSIONS ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.
**"OTHER" CONTAMINANT SHOULD BE USED FOR AN AIR CONTAMINANT NOT SPECIFICALLY NAMED ABOVE. POSSIBLE OTHER CONTAMINANTS ARE ASBESTOS, BERYLLIUM, MERCURY, VINYL CHLORIDE, LEAD, ETC.

***EXHAUST POINT INFORMATION	
64. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EXHAUST POINT:	
65. DESCRIPTION OF EXHAUST POINT (LOCATION IN RELATION TO BUILDINGS, DIRECTION, HOODING, ETC.):	
66. EXIT HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE:	67. EXIT DIAMETER:
68. GREATEST HEIGHT OF NEARBY BUILDINGS: FT	69. EXIT DISTANCE FROM NEAREST PLANT BOUNDARY: FT
AVERAGE OPERATION	MAXIMUM OPERATION
70. EXIT GAS TEMPERATURE: °F	72. EXIT GAS TEMPERATURE: °F
71. GAS FLOW RATE THROUGH EACH EXIT: ACFM	73. GAS FLOW RATE THROUGH EACH EACH EXIT: ACFM

***THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE COMPLETED IF EMISSIONS ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

GENERAL INFORMATION GRAIN-HANDLING AND GRAIN-DRYING OPERATIONS	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. Name of Plant Owner:	2. Name of Corporate Div. or Plant (If Different From Owner):
3. Street Address Of Emission Source:	4. City Of Emission Source:

Grain Handling Operations

5. What is the horsepower rating of the motor driving the fan or blower used to induce draft in your major dump-pit area? _____ HP

6. What is the air flow rating against what static pressure of the fan or blower used to induce draft in your major dump-pit area? _____ SCFM at _____ inches of water static pressure.

7. What is the effective grate area of your major dump-pit area? _____ sq. ft.

8. Describe the means or devices employed to assure compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.462(b)(1)(D) and mark this description as Exhibit I.

9. Describe any other equipment, technique, system or equivalent thereof, used to achieve, as a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.462(b)(1)(A) and mark this description as Exhibit II.

10. Describe the means or devices used to capture particulate matter generated during cleaning and separating operations so as to prevent visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere and mark this Exhibit as Exhibit III.

11. Are your internal transferring areas enclosed so as to prohibit visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere? ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Does your truck and hopper car loading system employ socks or sleeves or their equivalent which extend at least 6 inches below the sides of the receiving vehicle, or if choke loading is employed, is the discharge point no more than 12 inches above the sides of the receiving vehicle? ☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Describe the means or devices used to prevent the emissions of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any box car loading operations and mark this description as Exhibit IV.

Drying Operations

14. For column dryers, state the largest effective circular diameter of the transverse perforations in the external sheeting _____ inch

Are the grain inlet and outlet ducts enclosed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15. For rack dryers, state the maximum opening of the collection screen using the U.S. sieve series _____ mesh

a. Do these collection screens have self-cleaning mechanisms? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. If you answer is yes, is the exhaust gas of the self-cleaning mechanism exhausted through pollution control equipment? ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. If the answer is yes, complete APC-260-"Data and Information Air Pollution Control Equipment."

16. For other types of dryers, describe the means by which the particulate emissions are controlled so as to provide the same degree of control as required for rack dryers and mark such Exhibit as Exhibit V.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statues, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

GENERAL INFORMATION GRAIN-HANDLING AND GRAIN-DRYING OPERATIONS	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. Name of Plant Owner:	2. Name of Corporate Div. or Plant (If Different From Owner):
3. Street Address Of Emission Source:	4. City Of Emission Source:

It is suggested that the applicant complete this questionnaire as the initial step in the preparation for a permit to construct or operate. The applicant should be sure to read the "General Instructions For Completion of Permit Applications" - APC-201, and follow the instructions and answer all questions on "Application for a Permit to Construct or Operate" - APC-200.

5. Annual Grain Through-Put: _____ ☐ Tons/Yr ☐ Bushels/Yr
Annual grain throughput does not include any grain handled exclusively by portable equipment and stored in one-turn storage space filled and emptied only once in any 365 day period. Please indicate one-turn storage space on the flow diagram.

6. Maximum Grain Drying Capacity: _____ ☐ Bushels/Hr ☐ Bushels/Yr

7. Is the grain handling facility located in a major population area? ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Was the construction or modification of this grain handling facility commenced prior to June 30, 1975? ☐ Yes ☐ No

9. Is this grain handling facility in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(b) ☐ Yes ☐ No

10. Is the entire facility entitled to an exemption as defined under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(c) ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. If the answer to 10 is yes, is an exemption being requested pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(c) for the facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. If the answer to 10 is no, are certain specific emission sources entitled to an exemption under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(c)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

13. If the answer to 12 is yes, is an exemption being requested for those sources entitled to an exemption pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(c)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

14. If the answer to 13 is yes or if you are requesting exemptions for only certain emission sources, although your entire facility may be entitled to such an exemption, identify such emission sources by so marking your process flow diagram and give the generic name of each such emission source which you are requesting an exemption allowed under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(c).

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM REACTOR, DRUM, TOWER OR HEAT EXCHANGER	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:

VAPOR STREAM DATA

FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION	NO. OF IDENTICAL STREAMS ON FLOW DIAGRAM	RATE PER STREAM	DISPOSITION (ATMOSPHERE ETC)	COMPOSITION					
				MAT'L	WT %	MAT'L	WT %	MAT'L	WT %
5a.	b.	c. LB/HR	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
6a.	b.	c. LB/HR	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
7a.	b.	c. LB/HR	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.

SAFETY VALVE DATA

FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION	NO. OF IDENTICAL VALVES	DESIGN DISCHARGE RATE PER VALVE	DISPOSITION (ATMOSPHERE ETC)	COMPOSITION					
				MAT'L	WT %	MAT'L	WT %	MAT'L	WT %
8a.	b.	c. LB/HR	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
9a.	b.	c. LB/HR	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
10a.	b.	c. LB/HR	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.

532-0253
231

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE ADDENDUM TANK	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:

TANK INFORMATION		
5. NAME OF TANK MANUFACTURER:		6. DESIGNATION OF TANK:
7. SERIAL NUMBER:		8. CAPACITY:
9. TANK USE:		10. NUMBER OF SAME CAPACITY TANKS STORING SAME MATERIAL:
11. TANK SHAPE: ☐ HORIZONTAL ☐ CYLINDRICAL ☐ SPHERICAL ☐ OTHER(SPECIFY)_____		
12. TANK DIAMETER: FT	13. TANK HEIGHT: FT	14. TANK LENGTH: FT
15. STATUS: ☐ EXISTING ☐ ALTERATION		16. TANK TYPE: ☐ FIXED ROOF ☐ FLOATING ROOF ☐ PRESSURE ☐ OTHER(SPECIFY)_____
17. SEAL: ☐ SINGLE ☐ DOUBLE ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)_____		18. AVERAGE DISTANCE FROM TOP OF TANK SHELL TO LIQUID: FT.
19. SHELL TYPE: ☐ RIVETED ☐ WELDED ☐ OTHER(SPECIFY) _____		20. PAINT COLOR:

VENT VALVE DATA			
TYPE OF VENT	NUMBER OF VENTS	PRESSURE SETTING	DISCHARGE VENTED TO (ATMOSPHERE, FLARE, ETC.)
21. COMBINATION	a.	b. PSIG	c.
22. PRESSURE	a.	b. PSIG	c.
23. VACUUM	a.	b. PSIG	c.
24. OPEN	a.	b. PSIG	c.

IL 532-0254
APC 232

MATERIAL TO BE STORED		
25. MATERIAL:	26. DENSITY: LB/FT^3	27. VAPOR PRESSURE AT 70°F: PSIA

STORAGE CONDITIONS	
28. STORAGE TEMPERATURE: MINIMUM _____ °F MAXIMUM _____ °F	29. TANK TURN OVER PER YEAR: ☐ BBLS/ ☐ GALS/
30. MAXIMUM FILLING RATE: ☐ BBLS/DAY ☐ GALS/DAY	31. AVERAGE THROUGHPUT: ☐ BBLS/DAY ☐ GALS/DAY
32. PRESSURE EQUALIZERS USED? ☐ YES ☐ NO	33. PERMANENT SUBMERGED LOADING PIPE USED? ☐ YES ☐ NO
34. VAPOR LOSS CONTROL DEVICE? ☐ YES ☐ NO	IF VAPOR LOSS CONTROL DEVICE IS USED, COMPLETE "DATA & INFORMATION -- AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT," (FORM APC-260), AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

DATA AND INFORMATION

CONCRETE, ASPHALT OR AGGREGATE CRUSHING PLANT

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATED DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. COMPLETE THE ABOVE IDENTIFICATION, AND THE SECTION FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PLANT.
2. OPERATING TIME AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS REQUIRE BOTH AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM VALUES. REFER TO DEFINITIONS ON PAGE 2.
3. FOR GENERAL INFORMATION REFER TO "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATION," APC-201.

CONCRETE PLANT

BATCH PLANT INFORMATION

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EMISSION SOURCES:
2. NAME(S) OF EMISSION SOURCES:
3. MANUFACTURER OF EMISSION SOURCES:

4. NUMBER OF IDENTICAL PLANTS:	5. METHOD OF BATCHING: ☐ DRY MIX ☐ WET MIX ☐ CENTRAL MIX
6. AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF PLANT: CUBIC YARDS/HR	7. MAXIMUM PRODUCTION OF PLANT: CUBIC YARDS/HR
8. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR	9. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR

10. PERCENT OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT:
DEC-FEB _____ % MAR-MAY _____ % JUN-AUG _____ % SEP-NOV _____ %

*CONTROL EQUIPMENT INFORMATION		CEMENT RECEIVING INFORMATION	
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT USED ON	FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT	13. AVERAGE LOAD SIZE: TRUCK _____ BBL, RAIL _____ BBL	16. MAXIMUM LOAD SIZE: TRUCK _____ BBL, RAIL _____ BBL
11. WEIGH MIXER ☐	12.	14. AVERAGE TIME TO UNLOAD: TRUCK _____ MIN, RAIL _____ MIN	17. MAXIMUM TIME TO UNLOAD: TRUCK _____ MIN, RAIL _____ MIN
MIXER ☐		15. AVERAGE LOADS PER YR: TRUCK _____, RAIL _____	18. MAXIMUM LOADS PER YR: TRUCK _____, RAIL _____
DUMP ☐		19. TRANSFER METHOD: ☐ PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR	☐ MECHANICAL CONVEYOR
SILO ☐		20. AVERAGE TRANSFER AIR: CFM	21. MAXIMUM TRANSFER AIR: CFM
STORAGE PIGS ☐			

*IF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT IS USED, ALSO COMPLETE FORM(S) APC-260 - "DATA AND INFORMATION-AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT."

ASPHALT PLANT

BATCH PLANT INFORMATION

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EMISSION SOURCES:

2. NAME AND MANUFACTURER OF EMISSION SOURCES.

3. NUMBER OF IDENTICAL BATCH PLANTS:	4. RATED CAPACITY OF PLANT: _____ TONS/HR
5. AVERAGE ASPHALT PRODUCTION _____ TONS/HR	6. MAXIMUM ASPHALT PRODUCTION: _____ TONS/HR

AGGREGATE DRYER INFORMATION

7. TYPE OF FUEL:
☐ GAS ☐ OIL: GRADE NUMBER _____, SULFUR _____ WT% ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____

8. ANNUAL FUEL CONSUMPTION:	9. DRYER DIMENSIONS: LENGTH _____ FT X DIAM _____ FT
10. AVERAGE AMOUNT OF AGGREGATE SMALLER THAN 200 MESH ENTERING DRYER: _____ TON/HR	13. MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AGGREGATE SMALLER THAN 200 MESH ENTERING DRYER: _____ TON/HR
11. AVERAGE AIR FLOW THROUGH DRYER: _____ SCFM	14. MAXIMUM AIR FLOW THROUGH DRYER: _____ SCFM
12. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WKS _____ WKS/YR	15. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WKS _____ WKS/YR

16. PERCENT OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT:
DEC-FEB _____ % MAR-MAY _____ % JUN-AUG _____ % SEP-NOV _____ %

ASPHALT HEATER INFORMATION

17. TYPE OF FUEL
☐ GAS ☐ OIL: GRADE NUMBER _____, SULFUR _____ WT% ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____

18. ANNUAL FUEL CONSUMPTION:	19. BURNER MODEL & MANUFACTURER:
20. AVERAGE FIRING RATE: _____ BTU/HR	21. MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: _____ BTU/HR
22. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WKS _____ WKS/YR	23. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WKS _____ WKS/YR

24. PERCENT OF ANNUAL HEAT INPUT:
DEC-FEB _____ % MAR-MAY _____ % JUN-AUG _____ % SEP-NOV _____ %

*AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

CONTROL EQUIPMENT USED ON		FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT
25. DRYER	☐	26.
HOT ELEVATOR	☐	
HOT BINS	☐	
PUG MILL	☐	
SCREENS	☐	
MINERAL FILLER BINS	☐	
MINERAL FILLER HOLDING TANK	☐	

DEFINITIONS

AVERAGE - THE VALUE THAT SUMMARIZES OR REPRESENTS THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE GENERAL STATE OF PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:
AVERAGE OPERATING TIME - ACTUAL TOTAL HOURS OF OPERATION FOR THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.
AVERAGE RATE - ACTUAL TOTAL QUANTITY OF "MATERIAL" FOR THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD, DIVIDED BY THE AVERAGE OPERATING TIME.

MAXIMUM - THE GREATEST VALUE ATTAINABLE OR ATTAINED FROM THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE PERIOD OF GREATEST OR UTMOST PRODUCTION OR THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:
MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME - GREATEST EXPECTED TOTAL HOURS OF OPERATIONS FOR ANY TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.
MAXIMUM RATE - GREATEST QUANTITY OF "MATERIAL" EXPECTED PER ANY ONE HOUR OF OPERATIONS.

AGGREGATE CRUSHING PLANT

CRUSHER IDENTIFICATION	*IDOT SPEC NO. AND AGRICULTURAL LIME	CRUSHING RATE TONS/HOUR		OPERATING STATISTICS
		AVERAGE OPERATION	MAXIMUM OPERATION	
1a.	b.	c.	d.	e. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				f. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				g. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB ___ % MAR-MAY ___ % JUN-AUG ___ % SEP-NOV ___ %
2a.	b.	c.	d.	e. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				f. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				g. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB ___ % MAR-MAY ___ % JUN-AUG ___ % SEP-NOV ___ %
3a.	b.	c.	d.	e. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				f. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				g. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB ___ % MAR-MAY ___ % JUN-AUG ___ % SEP-NOV ___ %
4a.	b.	c.	d.	e. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				f. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				g. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB ___ % MAR-MAY ___ % JUN-AUG ___ % SEP-NOV ___ %
5a.	b.	c.	d.	e. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				f. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				g. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB ___ % MAR-MAY ___ % JUN-AUG ___ % SEP-NOV ___ %
6a.	b.	c.	d.	e. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				f. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR
				g. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT: DEC-FEB ___ % MAR-MAY ___ % JUN-AUG ___ % SEP-NOV ___ %

7. ARE THE LOCATIONS OF ALL SPRAY SYSTEM NOZZLES AND ANY OTHER CONTROL EQUIPMENT SHOWN ON THE ACCOMPANYING FLOW DIAGRAM IN RELATION TO ALL CRUSHERS, SCREENS, CONVEYORS, HOPPERS AND STOCK PILES. ☐ YES ☐ NO	8. SURFACE ACTIVE AGENT (SURFACTANT) USED:	9. SURFACTANT WATER RATIO:
	10. AVERAGE FLOW RATE: GAL/TON	11. MINIMUM FLOW RATE: GAL/TON

*DETAIL CRUSHED AGGREGATE PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO IDOT SPEC. NO. (ILLINOIS DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION AGGREGATE GRADIATION SPECIFICATION) AND AGRICULTURAL LIME PRODUCED.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979 Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039 Disclosure of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

*DATA AND INFORMATION FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCE	

*THIS INFORMATION FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED FOR A FURNACE, BOILER, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF PRODUCING HEAT OR POWER BY INDIRECT HEAT TRANSFER. AN EMISSION SOURCE THAT DOES NOT FIT THIS DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING AN EMISSION SOURCE USING DIRECT HEATING, IS EITHER A PROCESS EMISSION SOURCE OR AN INCINERATOR.

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:

GENERAL INFORMATION		
5. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EMISSION SOURCE:		
6. MANUFACTURER:	7. MODEL NUMBER:	8. SERIAL NUMBER:
9. AVERAGE OPERATING TIME OF EMISSION SOURCE: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR	10. MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME OF EMISSION SOURCE: _____ HRS/DAY _____ DAYS/WK _____ WKS/YR	
11. PERCENT OF ANNUAL HEAT INPUT: DEC-FEB _____ % MAR-MAY _____ % JUN-AUG _____ % SEP-NOV _____ %		

INSTRUCTIONS

1. COMPLETE THE ABOVE IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION.
2. COMPLETE THE APPROPRIATE FUEL SECTION OR SECTIONS. IF MORE THAN ONE FUEL IS FIRED OR IF THE CAPABILITY EXISTS TO FIRE MORE THAN ONE FUEL, THE ACTUAL USAGE OF FUELS AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FUELS, SIMULTANEOUS FIRING, ALTERNATE FIRING, RESERVE FUEL, ETC., MUST BE MADE CLEAR.
3. EMISSION AND EXHAUST POINT INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED, UNLESS EMISSIONS ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.
4. FIRING RATES AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS REQUIRE BOTH AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM VALUES.
5. FOR GENERAL INFORMATION REFER TO "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS," APC-201.

DEFINITIONS

AVERAGE - THE VALUE THAT SUMMARIZES OR REPRESENTS THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE GENERAL STATE OF HEAT PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:

AVERAGE OPERATING TIME - ACTUAL TOTAL HOURS OF OPERATION FOR THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.

AVERAGE RATE - ACTUAL TOTAL QUANTITY OF "MATERIAL" FOR THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD, DIVIDED BY THE AVERAGE OPERATING TIME.

AVERAGE OPERATION - OPERATION TYPICAL OF THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD, AS REPRESENTED BY AVERAGE OPERATING TIME AND AVERAGE RATES.

MAXIMUM - THE GREATEST VALUE ATTAINABLE OR ATTAINED FROM THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE PERIOD OF GREATEST OR UTMOST HEAT PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:

MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME - GREATEST EXPECTED TOTAL HOURS OF OPERATION FOR ANY TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.

MAXIMUM RATE - GREATEST QUANTITY OF "MATERIAL" EXPECTED PER ANY ONE HOUR OF OPERATION.

MAXIMUM OPERATION - GREATEST EXPECTED OPERATION, AS REPRESENTED BY MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME AND MAXIMUM RATES.

GAS FIRING

*11. ORIGIN OF GAS: ☐ PIPELINE ☐ DISTILLATE FUEL OIL GASIFICATION ☐ OTHER LIQUID FUEL GASIFICATION ☐ SOLID FUEL GASIFICATION ☐ BYPRODUCT: SPECIFY SOURCE _____

12. ARE YOU ON AN INTERRUPTABLE GAS SUPPLY: ☐ YES ☐ NO
IF "YES", SPECIFY ALTERNATE FUEL: _____

13. ANNUAL CONSUMPTION: SCF	* 14. HEAT CONTENT: BTU/SCF	* 15. SULFUR CONTENT: %BY WT.

16. AVERAGE FIRING RATE: BTU/HR	17. MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: BTU/HR

*IF THE GAS FIRED IS NATURAL GAS, THESE ITEMS NEED NOT BE COMPLETED.

OIL FIRING

18. TYPE OF OIL:
GRADE NUMBER: ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 OTHER: SPECIFY _____

19. ANNUAL CONSUMPTION: GALLONS	20. HEAT CONTENT: ☐ BTU/LB ☐ BTU/GAL
21. SULFUR CONTENT: %BY WT	22. ASH CONTENT: %BY WT

23. DIRECTION OF FIRING:
☐ HORIZONTAL ☐ TANGENTIAL ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____

24. AVERAGE FIRING RATE: BTU/HR	25. MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: BTU/HR

SOLID FUEL FIRING

26. TYPE OF SOLID FUEL:
☐ SUB-BITUMINOUS COAL ☐ BITUMINOUS COAL ☐ ANTHRACITE COAL ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY

27. ANNUAL CONSUMPTION: TONS	28. HEAT CONTENT AS FIRED: BTU/LB

29. MOISTURE CONTENT AS FIRED: %BY WT	30. ASH CONTENT AS FIRED: %BY WT	31. SULFUR CONTENT AS FIRED: %BY WT

32. TYPE OF FIRING:
☐ CYCLONE ☐ PULVERIZED { ☐ WET BOTTOM OR ☐ DRY BOTTOM, ☐ HORIZONTALLY OPPOSED OR ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____ }
☐ SPREADER STOKER: % REINJECTION _____ ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____

33. AVERAGE FIRING RATE: BTU/HR	34. MAXIMUM FIRING RATE: BTU/HR

SUBMIT COPIES OF THOSE PORTIONS OF COAL OR OTHER SOLID FUEL CONTRACTS WHICH SET FORTH THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE FUEL AND THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT. IF THE ACTUAL FUEL FIRED IS A BLEND OF SOLID FUELS, SUBMIT APPROPRIATE PORTIONS OF ALL FUEL CONTRACTS AND SET FORTH THE MANNER IN WHICH THE FUELS ARE BLENDED AND ACTUALLY FIRED. REFERENCE THIS INFORMATION TO THIS FORM.

*EMISSION INFORMATION			
35. NUMBER OF IDENTICAL SOURCES (DESCRIBE AS REQUIRED):			
AVERAGE OPERATION			
CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE		METHOD USED TO DETERMINE CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE
PARTICULATE MATTER	36a. GR/SCF	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
CARBON MONOXIDE	37a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
NITROGEN OXIDES	38a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
ORGANIC MATERIAL	39a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
SULFUR DIOXIDE	40a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
MAXIMUM OPERATION			
CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE PER IDENTICAL SOURCE		METHOD USED TO DETERMINE CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE
PARTICULATE MATTER	41a. GR/SCF	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
CARBON MONOXIDE	42a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
NITROGEN OXIDES	43a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
ORGANIC MATERIAL	44a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.
SULFUR DIOXIDE	45a. PPM (VOL)	b. ☐ LB/10^6 BTU ☐ LB/HR	c.

*IF EMISSIONS ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT, OR IF NATURAL GAS IS THE FUEL FIRED, ITEMS 36 THROUGH 47 NEED NOT BE COMPLETED.

**EXHAUST POINT INFORMATION	
46. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EXHAUST POINT:	
47. DESCRIPTION OF EXHAUST POINT (LOCATION IN RELATION TO BUILDINGS, DIRECTION, HOODING, ETC.):	
48. EXIT HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE:	50. EXIT DIAMETER:
49. GREATEST HEIGHT OF NEARBY BUILDINGS: FT	51. EXIT DISTANCE FROM NEAREST PLANT BOUNDARY: FT
AVERAGE OPERATION	MAXIMUM OPERATION
52. EXIT GAS TEMPERATURE: °F	54. EXIT GAS TEMPERATURE: °F
53. GAS FLOW RATE THROUGH EACH EXIT: ACFM	55. GAS FLOW RATE THROUGH EACH EXIT: ACFM

**IF EMISSIONS ARE EXHAUSTED THROUGH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE COMPLETED.

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1039. Disclosur of this information is required under that Section. Failure to do so ma prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

DATA AND INFORMATION INCINERATOR	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:

GENERAL INFORMATION	
5. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATIONS OF INCINERATORS DESCRIBED ON THIS FORM (REFER TO "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PERMIT APPLICATIONS," FORM APC-201):	
6. DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE OF WASTE:	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY DO NOT COMPLETE THIS SECTION
7. MANUFACTURER OF INCINERATOR:	MANUFACTURER CODE
8. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER: 9. ☐ FLUE ☐ SINGLE CHAMBER ☐ MULTIPLE CHAMBER	MODEL CODE
10. MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WASTE TO BE INCINERATED: _____ LB/HR	CAPACITY CODE
11. ESTIMATED DAILY AMOUNT OF WASTE TO BE INCINERATED: _____ LB	PARTICULATE EMISSION FACTOR CODE
12. HEIGHT OF STACK ABOVE GRADE: _____ FT	CO EMISSION FACTOR CODE
13. HEIGHT OF TALLEST STRUCTURES WITHIN 150 FEET: _____ FT	
14. PRIMARY BURNER USED? ☐ YES ☐ NO MAX RATING _____ BTU/HR	PRIMARY BURNER CODE
15. SECONDARY BURNER USED? ☐ YES ☐ NO MAX RATING _____ BTU/HR	SECONDARY BURNER CODE

DESCRIPTION OF TYPICAL WASTE TO BE INCINERATED		
16a. PAPER: _____ % BY WT	b. DRY WOOD: _____ % BY WT	c. LEATHER, LINOLEUM: _____ % BY WT
d. RUBBER AND PLASTICS: _____ % BY WT	e. OILS AND PAINTS: _____ % BY WT	f. STREET AND FLOOR SWEEPINGS: _____ % BY WT
g. FATS AND MEAT DRESSING: _____ % BY WT	h. GLASS AND CERAMICS: _____ % BY WT	i. METALS: _____ % BY WT
j. LEAVES, GRASS, BRANCHES, VEGETABLES & FRUITS. _____ % BY WT	k. OTHER (SPECIFY): _____ % BY WT	

IL 532-0259
APC 250 Rev. 3/76

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION			
17. AVERAGE OPERATION TIME OF INCINERATOR:	_____ HRS/DAY	_____ DAYS/WEEK	_____ WKS/YEAR
17a. MAXIMUM OPERATION TIME OF INCINERATOR:	_____ HRS/DAY	_____ DAYS/WEEK	_____ WKS/YEAR
18. PERCENT OF ANNUAL THROUGHPUT:	DEC/FEB _____ %	MAR/MAY _____ %	JUN/AUG _____ % SEP/NOV _____ %

SPECIAL NOTES
19a. FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTES, COMPLETE COMPONENT AND/OR CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION INCLUDING SULFUR, CHLORIDE, ASH, AND MOISTURE CONTENT, MUST BE GIVEN IN AN EXHIBIT ATTACHED TO THIS APPLICATION.
b. THE AGENCY MUST HAVE ON FILE PROOF THAT THE MAKE AND MODEL INCINERATOR DESCRIBED HEREIN WILL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULES 203(e) AND 206(b) WHEN BURNING THE WASTE, BOTH TYPE AND RATE, DESCRIBED HEREIN.
c. GAS CLEANING DEVICE? (IF "YES", COMPLETE APC-260, ENTITLED "DATA AND INFORMATION -- AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT") ☐ YES ☐ NO
d. IF LOCATED IN COOK COUNTY, SUBMIT ADDITIONAL PERMIT APPLICATION PLUS COOK COUNTY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION.
e. COMPLETE APC-103, ENTITLED "DISPOSITION OF WASTE MATERIALS" FOR ASH OR RESIDUE FROM INCINERATOR."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111½, Section 1039. Disclosure of this information is required under that section. Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

*DATA AND INFORMATION AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	

*THIS INFORMATION FORM IS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL UNIT OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR AN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM.

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT.	4. CITY OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT:
5. NAME OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR CONTROL SYSTEM:	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. COMPLETE THE ABOVE IDENTIFICATION.
2. COMPLETE THE APPROPRIATE SECTION FOR THE UNIT OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT, OR THE APPROPRIATE SECTIONS FOR THE CONTROL SYSTEM. BE CERTAIN THAT THE ARRANGEMENT OF VARIOUS UNITS IN A CONTROL SYSTEM IS MADE CLEAR IN THE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM.
3. COMPLETE PAGE 6 OF THIS FORM, EMISSION INFORMATION AND EXHAUST POINT INFORMATION.
4. EFFICIENCY VALUES SHOULD BE SUPPORTED WITH A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD OF CALCULATION, THE MANNER OF ESTIMATION, OR THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION. REFERENCE TO THIS FORM ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION INCLUDED IN THIS PERMIT APPLICATION.
5. EFFICIENCY VALUES AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS OF INFORMATION ARE TO BE GIVEN FOR AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM OPERATION OF THE SOURCE EQUIPMENT. FOR EXAMPLE, "MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY" IS THE EFFICIENCY OF THE CONTROL EQUIPMENT WHEN THE SOURCE IS AT MAXIMUM OPERATION, AND "AVERAGE FLOW RATE" IS THE FLOW RATE INTO THE CONTROL EQUIPMENT WHEN THE SOURCE IS AT AVERAGE OPERATION.
6. FOR GENERAL INFORMATION REFER TO "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS", APC-201.

DEFINITIONS

AVERAGE - THE VALUE THAT SUMMARIZES OR REPRESENTS THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE OR THE GENERAL STATE OF PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:
AVERAGE OPERATION - OPERATION TYPICAL OF THE PRECEDING TWELVE MONTH PERIOD, AS REPRESENTED BY AVERAGE OPERATING TIME AND AVERAGE RATES.

MAXIMUM - THE GREATEST VALUE ATTAINABLE OR ATTAINED FROM THE EMISSION SOURCE, OR THE PERIOD OF GREATEST OR UTMOST PRODUCTION OF THE EMISSION SOURCE. SPECIFICALLY:
MAXIMUM OPERATION - THE GREATEST EXPECTED OPERATION, AS REPRESENTED BY MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME AND MAXIMUM RATES.

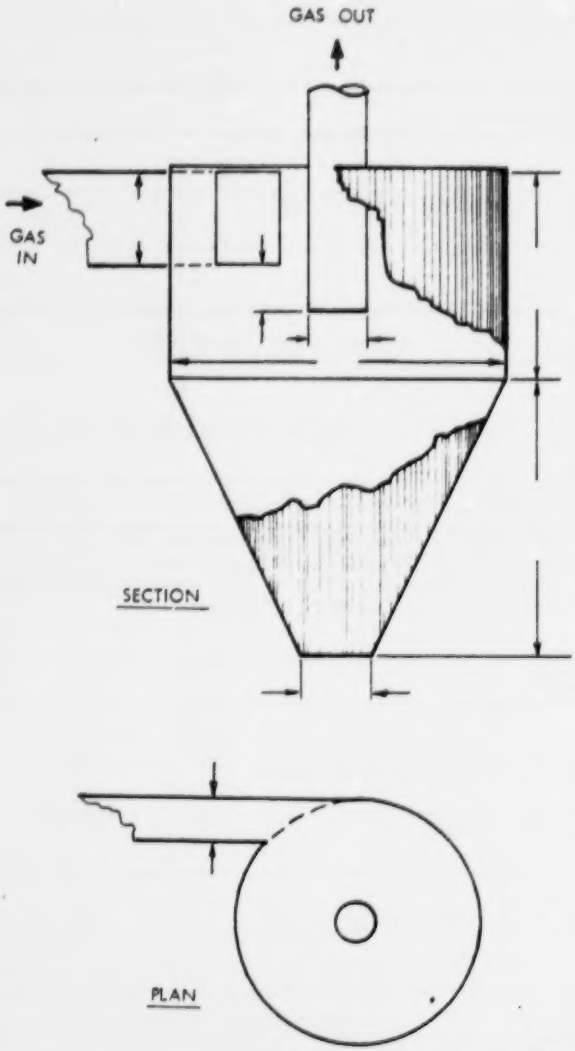
ADSORPTION UNIT	
1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF ADSORPTION UNIT:	
2. MANUFACTURER:	3. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:
4. ADSORBENT: ☐ ACTIVATED CHARCOAL: TYPE _____ ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____	
5. ADSORBATE(S):	
6. NUMBER OF BEDS PER UNIT:	7. WEIGHT OF ADSORBENT PER BED: LB
8. DIMENSIONS OF BED: THICKNESS _____ IN, SURFACE AREA _____ SQUARE IN	
9. INLET GAS TEMPERATURE: °F	10. PRESSURE DROP ACROSS UNIT: INCH H_2O GAUGE
11. TYPE OF REGENERATION: ☐ REPLACEMENT ☐ STEAM ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____	
12. METHOD OF REGENERATION: ☐ ALTERNATE USE OF _____ ENTIRE UNITS ☐ ALTERNATE USE OF _____ BEDS IN A SINGLE UNIT ☐ SOURCE SHUT DOWN ☐ OTHER: DESCRIBE	
AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
13. TIME ON LINE BEFORE REGENERATION: MIN/BED	15. TIME ON LINE BEFORE REGENERATION: MIN/BED
14. EFFICIENCY OF ADSORBER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	16. EFFICIENCY OF ADSORBER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

AFTERBURNER	
1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF AFTERBURNER:	
2. MANUFACTURER:	3. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:
4. COMBUSTION CHAMBER DIMENSIONS: LENGTH _____ IN, CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA _____ SQUARE IN.	
5. INLET GAS TEMPERATURE: °F	7. FUEL: ☐ GAS ☐ OIL: SULFUR _____ WT%
6. OPERATING TEMPERATURE OF COMBUSTION CHAMBER: °F	8. BURNERS PER AFTERBURNER: _____ BTU/HR EACH
9. CATALYST USED: ☐ NO ☐ YES: DESCRIBE CATALYST _____	
10. HEAT EXCHANGER USED: ☐ NO ☐ YES: DESCRIBE HEAT EXCHANGER _____	
AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
11. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM	13. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM
12. EFFICIENCY OF AFTERBURNER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	14. EFFICIENCY OF AFTERBURNER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

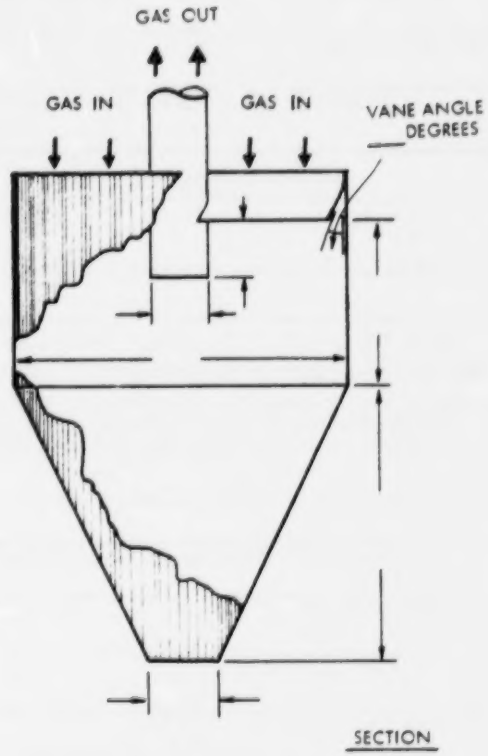
CYCLONE	
1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF CYCLONE:	
2. MANUFACTURER:	3. MODEL:
4. TYPE OF CYCLONE: ☐ SIMPLE ☐ MULTIPLE	5. NUMBER OF CYCLONES IN EACH MULTIPLE CYCLONE:

6. DIMENSION THE APPROPRIATE SKETCH (IN INCHES) OR PROVIDE A DRAWING WITH EQUIVALENT INFORMATION:

TANGENTIAL INLET CYCLONE



AXIAL INLET CYCLONE
(INDIVIDUAL CYCLONE OF MULTIPLE CYCLONE)



NOT TO SCALE

AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
7. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM	9. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM
8. EFFICIENCY OF CYCLONE (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	10. EFFICIENCY OF CYCLONE (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

CONDENSER

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF CONDENSER:

2. MANUFACTURER:

3. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:

4. HEAT EXCHANGE AREA: FT^2

AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
5. COOLANT FLOW RATE PER CONDENSER: WATER _____ GPM AIR _____ SCFM OTHER: TYPE _____, FLOW RATE _____	10. COOLANT FLOW RATE PER CONDENSER: WATER _____ GPM AIR _____ SCFM OTHER: TYPE _____, FLOW RATE _____
6. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM	11. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM
7. COOLANT TEMPERATURE: INLET ____ °F OUTLET ____ °F 8. GAS TEMPERATURE: INLET ____ °F OUTLET ____ °F	12. COOLANT TEMPERATURE: INLET ____ °F OUTLET ____ °F 13. GAS TEMPERATURE: INLET ____ °F OUTLET ____ °F
9. EFFICIENCY OF CONDENSER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	14. EFFICIENCY OF CONDENSER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

*ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION OF ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR:

2. MANUFACTURER:

3. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:

4. COLLECTING ELECTRODE AREA PER CONTROL DEVICE: FT^2

AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
5. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM	7. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM
6. EFFICIENCY OF ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	8. EFFICIENCY OF ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

SUBMIT THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR. REFERENCE THE INFORMATION TO THIS FORM.

*ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATORS VARY GREATLY IN THEIR DESIGN AND IN THEIR COMPLEXITY. THE ITEMS IN THIS SECTION PROVIDE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF INFORMATION. THE APPLICANT MUST, HOWEVER, SUBMIT WITH THIS APPLICATION THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, INCLUDING ANY DRAWINGS, TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS, ETC. IF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS IS INSUFFICIENT FOR FULL AND ACCURATE ANALYSIS, THE AGENCY WILL REQUEST SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

FILTER UNIT

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF FILTER UNIT:

2. MANUFACTURER:

3. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:

4. FILTERING MATERIAL:

5. FILTERING AREA:

6. CLEANING METHOD:
☐ SHAKER ☐ REVERSE AIR ☐ PULSE AIR ☐ PULSE JET ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____

7. GAS COOLING METHOD: ☐ DUCTWORK: LENGTH _____ FT., DIAM _____ IN
☐ BLEED-IN AIR ☐ WATER SPRAY ☐ OTHER: SPECIFY

AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
8. GAS FLOW RATE (FROM SOURCE): SCFM	12. GAS FLOW RATE (FROM SOURCE): SCFM
9. GAS COOLING FLOW RATE: BLEED-IN AIR _____ SCFM, WATER SPRAY _____ GPM	13. GAS COOLING FLOW RATE: BLEED-IN AIR _____ SCFM, WATER SPRAY _____ GPM
10. INLET GAS CONDITION: TEMPERATURE _____ °F DEWPOINT _____ °F	14. INLET GAS CONDITION: TEMPERATURE _____ °F DEWPOINT _____ °F
11. EFFICIENCY OF FILTER UNIT (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	15. EFFICIENCY OF FILTER UNIT (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

SCRUBBER

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF SCRUBBER:

2. MANUFACTURER:

3. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:

4. TYPE OF SCRUBBER:

☐ HIGH ENERGY: GAS STREAM PRESSURE DROP _____ INCH H_2O

☐ PACKED: PACKING TYPE _____, PACKING SIZE _____, PACKED HEIGHT _____ IN.

☐ SPRAY: NUMBER OF NOZZLES _____, NOZZLE PRESSURE _____ PSIG

☐ OTHER: SPECIFY _____ ATTACH DESCRIPTION AND SKETCH WITH DIMENSIONS

5. TYPE OF FLOW:

☐ COCURRENT ☐ COUNTERCURRENT ☐ CROSSFLOW

6. SCRUBBER GEOMETRY:

LENGTH IN DIRECTION OF GAS FLOW _____ IN., CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA _____ SQUARE IN.

7. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SCRUBBANT:

AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
8. SCRUBBANT FLOW RATE: GPM	12. SCRUBBANT FLOW RATE: GPM
9. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM	13. GAS FLOW RATE: SCFM
10. INLET GAS TEMPERATURE: °F	14. INLET GAS TEMPERATURE: °F
11. EFFICIENCY OF SCRUBBER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): _____ % PARTICULATE _____ % GASEOUS	15. EFFICIENCY OF SCRUBBER (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): _____ % PARTICULATE _____ % GASEOUS

OTHER TYPE OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT

1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF "OTHER TYPE" OF CONTROL EQUIPMENT:

2. GENERIC NAME OF "OTHER" EQUIPMENT:

3. MANUFACTURER:

4. MODEL NAME AND NUMBER:

5. DESCRIPTION AND SKETCH, WITH DIMENSIONS AND FLOW RATES, OF "OTHER" EQUIPMENT:

AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
6. FLOW RATES: _____ GPM _____ SCFM	8. FLOW RATES: _____ GPM _____ SCFM
7. EFFICIENCY OF "OTHER" EQUIPMENT (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %	9. EFFICIENCY OF "OTHER" EQUIPMENT (SEE INSTRUCTION 4): %

EMISSION INFORMATION			
1. NUMBER OF IDENTICAL CONTROL UNITS OR CONTROL SYSTEMS (DESCRIBE AS REQUIRED):			
AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE			
CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE PER IDENTICAL CONTROL UNIT OR CONTROL SYSTEM		METHOD USED TO DETERMINE CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE
PARTICULATE MATTER	2a. GR/SCF	b. LB/HR	c.
CARBON MONOXIDE	3a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
NITROGEN OXIDES	4a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
ORGANIC MATERIAL	5a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
SULFUR DIOXIDE	6a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
OTHER (SPECIFY)	7a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE			
CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE PER IDENTICAL CONTROL UNIT OR CONTROL SYSTEM		METHOD USED TO DETERMINE CONCENTRATION OR EMISSION RATE
PARTICULATE MATTER	8a. GR/SCF	b. LB/HR	c.
CARBON MONOXIDE	9a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
NITROGEN OXIDES	10a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
ORGANIC MATERIAL	11a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
SULFUR DIOXIDE	12a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.
OTHER (SPECIFY)	13a. PPM (VOL)	b. LB/HR	c.

**"OTHER" CONTAMINANT SHOULD BE USED FOR AN AIR CONTAMINANT NOT SPECIFICALLY NAMED ABOVE. POSSIBLE OTHER CONTAMINANTS ARE ASBESTOS, BERYLLIUM, MERCURY, VINYL CHLORIDE, LEAD, ETC.

EXHAUST POINT INFORMATION	
1. FLOW DIAGRAM DESIGNATION(S) OF EXHAUST POINT:	
2. DESCRIPTION OF EXHAUST POINT (LOCATION IN RELATION TO BUILDINGS, DIRECTION, HOODING, ETC.):	
3. EXIT HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE:	4. EXIT DIAMETER:
5. GREASTEST HEIGHT OF NEARBY BUILDINGS: FT	6. EXIT DISTANCE FROM NEAREST PLANT BOUNDARY: FT
AVERAGE OPERATION OF SOURCE	MAXIMUM OPERATION OF SOURCE
7. EXIT GAS TEMPERATURE: °F	9. EXIT GAS TEMPERATURE: °F
8. GAS FLOW RATE THROUGH EACH EXIT: ACFM	10. GAS FLOW RATE THROUGH EACH EXIT: ACFM

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter III 1/2, Section 1010. Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to $10,000.00 and an additional civil penalty up to $1,000.00 for each day the failure continues, a fine up to $1,000.00 and imprisonment up to one year. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

1. NAME OF OWNER:	2. NAME OF CORPORATE DIVISION OR PLANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):
3. STREET ADDRESS OF EMISSION SOURCE:	4. CITY OF EMISSION SOURCE:
5. NAME OF AUTHORIZED PERSON PREPARING THIS FORM:	6. SIGNATURE:
7. YOUR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: (OPTIONAL)	8. DATE THIS FORM PREPARED:
9. OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER:	10. CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER: (IF APPLICABLE)

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED FOR EACH ITEM OF EQUIPMENT BEING CONSTRUCTED OR MODIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE AS DEFINED IN RULE 104, CHAPTER 2, PART 1 OF THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD RULES AND REGULATIONS.

11. DESCRIBE THE ITEM OF EQUIPMENT BEING CONSTRUCTED OR MODIFIED:

12. IDENTIFY THE UNIQUE DESIGNATION OF THIS ITEM OF EQUIPMENT AS GIVEN ON THE APPLICABLE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM ON FILE WITH THE AGENCY:

13. RESPOND TO ITEMS 13 AND 14 IF THIS REPORT IS TIMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DATE SPECIFIED ON THE APPLICABLE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE, FORM APC-202.
IDENTIFY THE LINE IN ITEM 10, FORM APC-202, TO WHICH THIS REPORT APPLIES:

- ☐ a. STATE DATE THE APPLICANT ENTERED INTO A BINDING AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE OR MODIFY THIS ITEM OF EQUIPMENT.
- ☐ b. STATE DATE THE APPLICANT APPLIED FOR A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR THIS ITEM OF EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT.
- ☐ c. STATE DATE THIS ITEM OF EQUIPMENT WAS DELIVERED (IF PRESENT EQUIPMENT WAS MODIFIED, STATE DATE SUCH MODIFICATION BEGAN) TO THE APPLICANT'S FACILITY.
- ☐ d. STATE DATE CONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT WAS COMPLETED.
- ☐ e. STATE DATE APPLICANT TESTED EQUIPMENT TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND SUBSTANTIVE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER.
- ☐ f. STATE DATE EQUIPMENT WAS FULLY OPERATIONAL

14. ENTER THE DATES FROM ITEM 10 ON THE APPLICABLE "COMPLIANCE PROGRAM AND PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULE," FORM APC-202.

A.	B.	C.
EXPECTED DATE ACTIVITY WILL BE COMPLETED _____	LATEST DATE ACTIVITY WILL BE COMPLETED _____	ACTUAL DATE ACTIVITY WAS COMPLETED _____

RESPOND TO ITEM 15 ONLY IF 13 AND 14 ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

15. DESCRIBE ACTIVITIES DURING PAST SIX MONTHS LEADING TO COMPLETION OF COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

APPENDIX B:

North Carolina's Application Forms

North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development

Environmental Management Commission

AIR PERMIT APPLICATION*

GENERAL INFORMATION

INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK

A

*To construct and operate Air Emission Sources and Control Devices in accordance with N. C. General Statutes Chapter 143, Article 21.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT. ATTACH APPROPRIATE EMISSION SOURCE AND CONTROL DEVICE FORMS FOR EACH SOURCE LISTED IN ITEM 6 BELOW.

1. Facility Name (Company, Establishment, Town, Etc.): Date

2. Site Location (St./Rd./Hwy.): City Zip Code County

Latitude Longitude SIC Code

3. Mailing Address (P. O. Box/St./Rd./Hwy.):

City State Zip Code Phone with Area Code

4. Applicant Technical Contact: Title Phone with Area Code

FOR DEM USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED:

PERMIT NUMBER: _____

DATE ISSUED: _____

5. Description of operation conducted at above facility:

6. List each EMISSION SOURCE and CONTROL DEVICE for which application is made. Assign an ID NUMBER to each emission source and control device which uniquely identifies that source. Attach appropriate emission source and control device forms for each.

EMISSION SOURCE	ID NO.	CONTROL DEVICE	ID NO.

USE SEPARATE SHEET(S) IF NEEDED

7. Maximum facility operation: _____ Hours/Day _____ Days/Week _____ Weeks/Year

8. Name and address of engineering firm that prepared application or plans:

9. Signature of responsible person or company official: Date _____

Signer's Name (TYPE OR PRINT) Title Phone with Area Code

FORM AQ-22

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

THIS APPLICATION IS NOT COMPLETE UNLESS ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION IS SUBMITTED

1. PRINT OR TYPE ONLY. FOR ASSISTANCE, Call the Air Quality Section at (919) 733-3340 or the appropriate field office listed below:

Asheville (704) 251-6208 50 Woodfin Place Asheville, NC 28802	Mooresville (704) 663-1699 919 North Main Street Mooresville, NC 28115	Washington (919) 946-6481 1424 Carolina Avenue Washington, NC 27889	
Winston-Salem (919) 761-2351 8025 North Point Blvd., Suite 100 Winston-Salem, NC 27106	Fayetteville (919) 486-1541 Wachovia Building, Suite 714 Fayetteville, NC 28301	Raleigh (919) 733-2314 Post Office Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611	Wilmington (919) 256-4161 7225 Wrightsville Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

2. Submit TWO (2) copies of the application, engineering drawings, specifications, other supporting data and documents to your local field office or to:

N.C. DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
AIR QUALITY SECTION
AIR PERMITS BRANCH
POST OFFICE BOX 27687
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611-7687

3. ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE FORMS "A" AND "D". Submit ONLY those forms that apply.

IF APPLICATION IS MADE FOR:	COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING FORMS: "A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"
General Process	X	X	X	X		
Boiler	X	X	X	X		
Incinerator	X		X	X		X
Woodworking Operations	X	X	X	X		
Painting, Finishing, Spray Booths, or Printing Operations	X		X	X	X	
Air Pollution Control Device	X	X	X	X		
Concrete or Asphalt Batch Plant	X	X	X	X		

"A" GENERAL INFORMATION
"B" GENERAL DATA FOR PROCESSES OR FUEL BURNING SOURCES
"C" AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE
"D" AREA DIAGRAM
"E" HYDROCARBON EMISSION SOURCES
"F" INCINERATOR

4. The application MUST BE SIGNED on Form "A" item 9 by a RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL of the Company.

5. Because the application is not ideally suited for every conceivable operation, applicants are encouraged to submit additional information when needed to complete the application and to provide adequate explanation of the operations.

6. Address compliance with applicable regulations under NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS, and PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT-DETERIORATION in the comments section on Form "A".

**** CHECKLIST ****

DOES YOUR APPLICATION CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING?

A. Signature by a Company Official.
B. Pollutants and Emission Rates Before and After Control.
C. Process Flow Diagram(s)
D. Weight Rate of Materials Entering each Process.
E. Completion of Form "E" if Solvents, Paints, Finishing Materials, or any Volatile Organic Compounds are Used.
F. Description of Emission Source(s) and Air Control Device(s) (Make, Model No., Efficiency, Design Criteria, etc.)
G. Completion of Forms "A" and "D".

TABLE OF EMISSION ESTIMATION METHOD CODES

CODE
0 Not applicable. Emissions are known to be zero.
1 Emissions based on source testing.
2 Emissions based on material balance using engineering expertise and knowledge of process.
3 Emissions calculated using emission factors from EPA publication No. AP-42 COMPILATION OF AIR POLLUTION EMISSION FACTORS.
4 Judgement.
5 Emissions calculated using a special emission factor differing from that in AP-42. Specify reference in comments below.
6 Other. Specify in comments below.

COMMENTS:

_____

_____

_____

GENERAL DATA FOR PROCESSES OR FUEL BURNING SOURCES

B

NOTE: DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR INCINERATORS, USE FORM "F".

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT. ATTACH TO THE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A". IF APPLICABLE, ATTACH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE FORM "C". USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH SOURCE.

1. Emission Source and ID NO. (FROM GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A", ITEM 6):

2. Description of Process or Fuel Burning Source Including Air Control Device:

3. Permit Application is made for (CHECK ONE ONLY):
( ) New Source ( ) Existing Source ( ) Modification – Last Permit No. _____
Commence Construction Date _____, 19____ Operation Date _____, 19____

4. Maximum Source Operation: _____ Hours/Day _____ Days/Week _____ Weeks/Year

5. Air Contaminants Emitted:

	Maximum Actual Emissions Before Control (lb/hr)	After Control (lb/hr)	Emission Estimate Method*	Control Device**	Control Efficiency %
Particulates					
Sulfur Dioxide					
Nitrogen Dioxide					
Carbon Monoxide					
Hydrocarbons (VOC)					
Lead					
PM-10					
Other (_____)					

*REFER TO BACK OF GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A" FOR EMISSION ESTIMATION CODE
**ATTACH AIR CONTROL DEVICE FORM "C"

6. Type of Source:
CHECK ONE
( ) A GENERAL PROCESS – Source not covered by B and C below. (Complete items 7, 8, 18 through 22)
( ) B GENERAL PROCESS WITH IN-PROCESS FUEL – Source where products of combustion contact materials heated. (Complete items 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 18 through 22)
( ) C FUEL BURNING SOURCE (boilers, etc.) – Source where products of combustion are for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. (Complete items 9 through 22)

7. Process Operation: ( ) Continuous ( ) Batch – Normal Batch Time _____ No. Batches per Day _____

8. Process Name _____

Materials Entering Process*. (Include In-process Solid Fuels)	Input Rates (lb/hr) Design	Actual	Max. Requested Permit Input Rates (lb/hr)
A.			
B.			
C.			
D.			
E.			
F.			
G.			
TOTAL WEIGHT ENTERING PROCESS			

*DO NOT LIST ANY VOLATILE HYDROCARBONS, USE HYDROCARBON EMISSION SOURCES FORM "E"

DATA FOR PROCESSES OR FUEL BURNING SOURCES – *continued*

9. Type of Fuel Burning Source:
( ) Industrial Boiler ( ) Institutional/Residential Boiler ( ) Electric Utility Boiler ( ) Process Burner(s)
( ) Other _____ Make and Model No. _____

10. Type of Solid Fuel Burning Equipment Used:
( ) Hand Fired ( ) Overfeed Stoker ( ) Pulverized
( ) Spreader Stoker ( ) Traveling Grate ( ) Wet Bed
( ) Underfeed Stoker ( ) Shaking Grate ( ) Dry Bed
( ) Other (specifiy) _____

11. Is collected flyash reinjected? ( ) NO ( ) YES Percent Reinjected _____%
Combustion Air: Percent Excess Air _____% ( ) Natural ( ) Induced
Specify method and schedule of tube cleaning:
( ) Lancing ( ) Tube Blowing ( ) Other _____ Schedule _____

12. Boiler Horsepower Rating _____ Boiler Steam Flow (lb/hr) _____

13. Fuel Burning Source Heat Input: Maximum _____ Million BTU/hr Average _____ Million BTU/hr

14. Fuel Data: Primary Fuel Type(s) (specify) _____
Standby Fuel Type(s) (specify) _____

FUEL TYPE	FUEL USAGE Max. Design	Max. Actual	Annual	Max. % Sulfur	Max. % Ash	BTU Value
#6 Fuel Oil	(gal/hr)	(gal/hr)	(gal/yr)			(BTU/gal)
#5 Fuel Oil	(gal/hr)	(gal/hr)	(gal/yr)			(BTU/gal)
#4 Fuel Oil	(gal/hr)	(gal/hr)	(gal/yr)			(BTU/gal)
Coal	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)			(BTU/lb)
Wood	(lb/hr dry)	(lb/hr dry)	(ton/yr dry)			(BTU/lb) 8,000
Other						

15. If a combination of fuels is used, specify the maximum BTU/hr heat input for each:
Fuel Oil _____ Coal _____ Wood _____ Other _____

16. Total maximum heat input in million BTU/hr of all indirect fired fuel burning sources within property boundaries excluding that indicated above:
Fuel Oil _____ Coal _____ Wood _____ Other _____

17. Total No. of indirect fired fuel burning sources within property boundaries:
Fuel Oil _____ Coal _____ Wood _____ Other _____

18. Are there any fugitive emissions (storage piles, product handling, haul roads, etc.)? No ( ) Yes ( ) If yes, please describe in comments below, the type, size, estimated emissions and control measures.

19. Describe any liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal:

DATA FOR PROCESSES OR FUEL BURNING SOURCES – *continued*

20. Stack or Emission Point Data:

Height Above Ground (ft.)	Inside Area (sq. ft.)	Gas Temperature (Deg. F)	Direction of Exit (up, down or horizontal)
Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)	Velocity (ft./sec.)	Are sampling ports available? ( ) No ( ) Yes	Is rain cap or other obstruction over stack? ( ) No ( ) Yes, (specify)

Is scaffolding available for source testing?
( ) No ( ) Yes

Stack ID No. _____ – Sources with a common stack will have the same stack number.

21. Indicate monitoring and recording instruments installed on stack:

( ) Opacity Monitor ( ) SO2 Monitor ( ) NOx Monitor ( ) Other _____

22. Attach or sketch a flow diagram of the process or fuel burning source. Include air control device(s). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF THIS PAGE):

23. Comments.

_____

_____

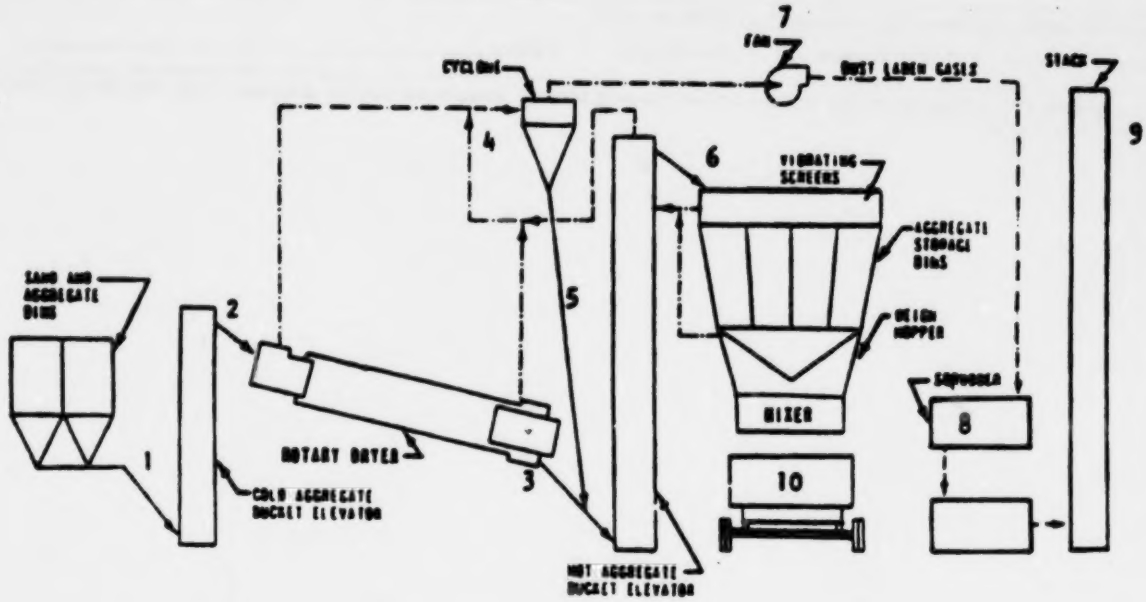
_____

INSTRUCTIONS

FLOW DIAGRAM FOR PROCESSES OR FUEL BURNING SOURCES INCLUDING AIR CONTROL DEVICES

Draw a complete flow diagram of the process or fuel burning source including air control device(s). Indicate all equipment, mass flow of material, location of direct heating, inlet and outlet temperatures, and air flow rates. Give flow rates for water used either as cooling or as scrubbing. Indicate pollutant collected and emissions exhausted to the atmosphere. If a solvent or a mix of solvents, inks, paints or other volatile liquid mixes are used, complete the Hydrocarbon Emission Sources Form "E". All materials entering this process should appear in item 8, page 1.

FOR EXAMPLE:



Flow diagram of a typical hot-mix asphalt paving batch plant.

1. Rock, gravel, sand, fines, etc. – 200,000 lbs/hr or 100 tons/hr.
2. Rock, gravel, sand, fines, etc. – 200,000 lbs/hr or 100 tons/hr.
3. Dry aggregate – 199,000 lbs/hr or 99.50 tons/hr.
4. 30,000 CFM @ 180° F; 1,000 lbs/hr particulate entering cyclone; 80% cyclone efficiency.
5. 800 lbs/hr returned to dry aggregate.
6. Dry aggregate entering vibrating screens – 199,800 lbs/hr.
7. 30,000 CFM @ 180° F; particulates to scrubber – 200 lbs/hr.
8. Water 200 GPM; scrubber efficiency – 90%.
9. 28,000 CFM @ 140° F; particulate emissions to atmosphere – 20 lbs/hr.
10. Asphalt production 219, 800 lbs/hr or 109.9 tons/hr.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE

C

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT. ATTACH TO GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A". SUPPLY DESIGN DATA, SPECIFICATIONS, AND AVAILABLE ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.

1. Air Control Device and ID No. (FROM GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A", ITEM 6)

2. If there are several devices in series, list each unit in series starting at the emission source.

   (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ TOTAL UNITS _____

3. Indicate Emission Source and ID No. that Control Device(s) is installed on:

4. Narrative Description of Control Device(s):

   _____

   _____

   _____

   Manufacturer | Model Name | Model Number

5. Estimated Cost of Control Device

   $_____

   Period of Time Control Device is Estimated to be Adequate:

   _____ Years

6. Permit Application is made for (CHECK ONE ONLY):

   ( ) New Source ( ) Existing Source ( ) Modification – Last Permit No. _____

   Commence Construction Date _____, 19____ Operation Date _____, 19____

7. Emission Parameters:

Pollutant(s) Controlled	PART. ( )	SO_2 ( )	NO_x ( )	CO ( )	VOC ( )	LEAD ( )	OTHER _____	OTHER _____
Emission Rate Before Control (lb/hr) =								
Emission Rate After Control (lb/hr) =								
Removal Efficiency Percent (%) =								

   Particle Size Distribution of Particulates Entering Control Device (% Micron):

   _____ 0-1 _____ 1-10 _____ 10-25 _____ 25-50 _____ 50-100 _____ Over 100

8. Gas Conditions at Control Device:

		INLET	INTERMEDIATE LOCATIONS	OUTLET
Flow Rate (ACFM)	=			
Temperature (Deg. F)	=			
Velocity (ft./sec.)	=			
Pressure Drop (in. H_2O)	=			
Moisture (%)	=			

9. Describe Ultimate Disposal of Collected Materials:

   _____

   _____

10. Stack or Emission Point Data:

Height Above Ground (ft.)	Inside Area (sq. ft.)	Direction of Exit (up, down, or horizontal)	Are there obstructions over the stack? ( ) No ( ) Yes, (specify)

   Is scaffolding available for sources testing? ( ) No ( ) Yes

   Are sampling ports available? ( ) No ( ) Yes

11. Comments:

   _____

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA FOR AIR CONTROL DEVICES

12. *** "CYCLONE" (MECHANICAL SEPARATORS) ***

Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)	Pressure Drop (in. H_2O)	Baffles or Louvers (specify)	Position in Series #_____ of _____ Units
Cyclone Dimensions (inches) Inlet Outlet		Cyclone Body Diameter (inches)	Cyclone Body Height (ft.)	Cyclone Cone Height (ft.)

Wet Spray ( ) No ( ) Yes	No. of Nozzles	Liquid Used (specify)	Flow Rate (GPM)	Makeup Rate (GPM)	% Recirculated

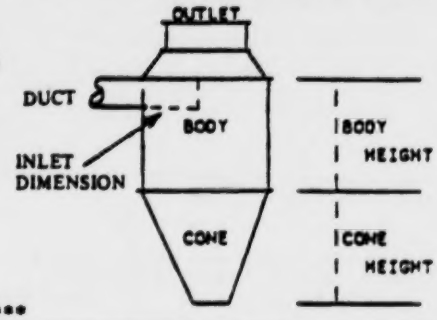
A process flow diagram must be attached If cyclone is routed to another cyclone or other equipment, show sketch of entire system.

CYCLONE DIAGRAM

CHECK APPROPRIATE OUTLET CONFIGURATION BELOW

( ) ( )

SKETCH OTHER CONFIGURATION ON DIAGRAM Below



13. *** "MULTICYCLONE" ***

Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)	No. of Cones	Pressure Drop (In. H_2O)	Position in Series # _____ of _____ Units
Louvers ( ) No ( ) Yes	Inlet Dimension of Individual Cyclone (inches)	Outlet Dimension of Individual Cyclone (inches)	Individual Cyclone Diameter (inches)	Inlet Temperature (Deg. F)

14. *** "FILTRATION" (BAGHOUSE) ***

Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)	Filter Surface Area (sq. ft.)	Air-to-Filter Area Ratio (ft./min.)	Pressure Drop (in. H_2O)

TYPE OF FILTER	FILTER MATERIAL		BAG CLEANING	
( ) Fabric Filter (BAGHOUSE)	( ) Fiberglass	( ) Nylon	( ) Mechanical	( ) Sonic
( ) Packed Bed ( ) Mat Filter	( ) Nomex	( ) Teflon	( ) Reverse Flow	( ) Air Pulse
( ) Panel Filter	( ) Wool	( ) Dacron	( ) Simple Bag Collapse	( ) Ringed Bag Collapse
( ) Other _____	( ) Cotton	( ) Orlon		
	( ) Other _____		( ) Other _____	

No. of Compartments	Time Between Cleaning (mins./hr.)	Inlet Temperature (Deg. F)	Position in Series #_____ of _____ Units

15. *** "AFTERBURNER" (FUME INCINERATOR) ***

Type of Afterburner: ( ) Direct Flame ( ) Catalytic ( ) Other _____	Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (CFM)	Position in Series #_____ of _____ Units
Maximum Burner Rating (Million BTU/hr)	Combustion Chamber Temp. (Deg. F)	Retention Time (sec.)	Fuel Type _____ Usage _____

Combustion Chamber Dimensions (ft.): _____ Length _____ Diameter

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA FOR AIR CONTROL DEVICES – *continued*

16. *** "SCRUBBER" ***

Type of Scrubber:	Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)	Position in Series
( ) Venturi ( ) Orifice Type ( ) Impingement Plate ( ) Cyclonic ( ) Packed Tower ( ) Condenser ( ) Gravity Tower ( ) Other _____ ( ) Mist Eliminator			# _____ of _____ Units
	Pressure Drop (in. H_2O)	Inlet Temperature (Deg. F)	Mist Eliminator Filter Area (sq. ft.)

Gas Flow	Liquid Scrubbing Medium and Additives (specify)	Total Liquid Injection (GPM)	Make Up Rate (GPM)
( ) Countercurrent ( ) Concurrent			

Venturi Scrubber Data:	Inlet Area (sq. in.)	Throat Area (sq. in.)	Throat Velocity (ft./sec.)	( ) Fixed Throat ( ) Variable Throat

Packed or Plate Tower Data:	Surface Area (sq. ft.)	Packing Depth (ft.)	Type of Packing: ( ) Rings ( ) Saddles ( ) Other _____	No. of Plates	Type of Plates

17. *** "ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR" ***

Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (CFM)	Total Collection Plate Area (sq. ft.)	Pressure Drop (in H_2O)	Inlet Temperature (Deg. F)

Resistivity of Pollutant (OHM-CM)	Gas Viscosity (poise)	Charging Field Strength (volts)	Collecting Field Strength (volts)

PRECIPITATOR TYPE			CLEANING METHOD	
( ) Single Stage	( ) Low Voltage	( ) Hot Side	( ) Plate Rapping	( ) Washing
( ) Two Stage	( ) High Voltage	( ) Cold Side	( ) Plate Vibrating	( ) None
( ) Other _____			( ) Other _____	

Corona Power (Watts/1000 cfm)	Electrical Usage (kw./hr.)	No. of Compartments	No. of Cells/Comp.	Position in Series
				# _____ of _____ Units

18. *** "ADSORPTION" ***

Type of Adsorption:	Efficiency (%)	Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)
( ) One-Pass Regenerative ( ) Recirculating ( ) One-Pass Nonregenerative ( ) Other _____		

Regenerative Method:	Adsorption Material:	Position in Series
( ) Discarded ( ) Thermal (dry heat) ( ) Chemical ( ) Thermal (steam) ( ) Other _____	( ) Activated Carbon ( ) Hydrous Silicated ( ) Other _____	# _____ of _____ Units

Pressure Drop (in H_2O)	Inlet Temperature (Deg. F)	No. of Compartments	How are emissions controlled during regeneration? _____

Size of Adsorbent Bed (ft.)

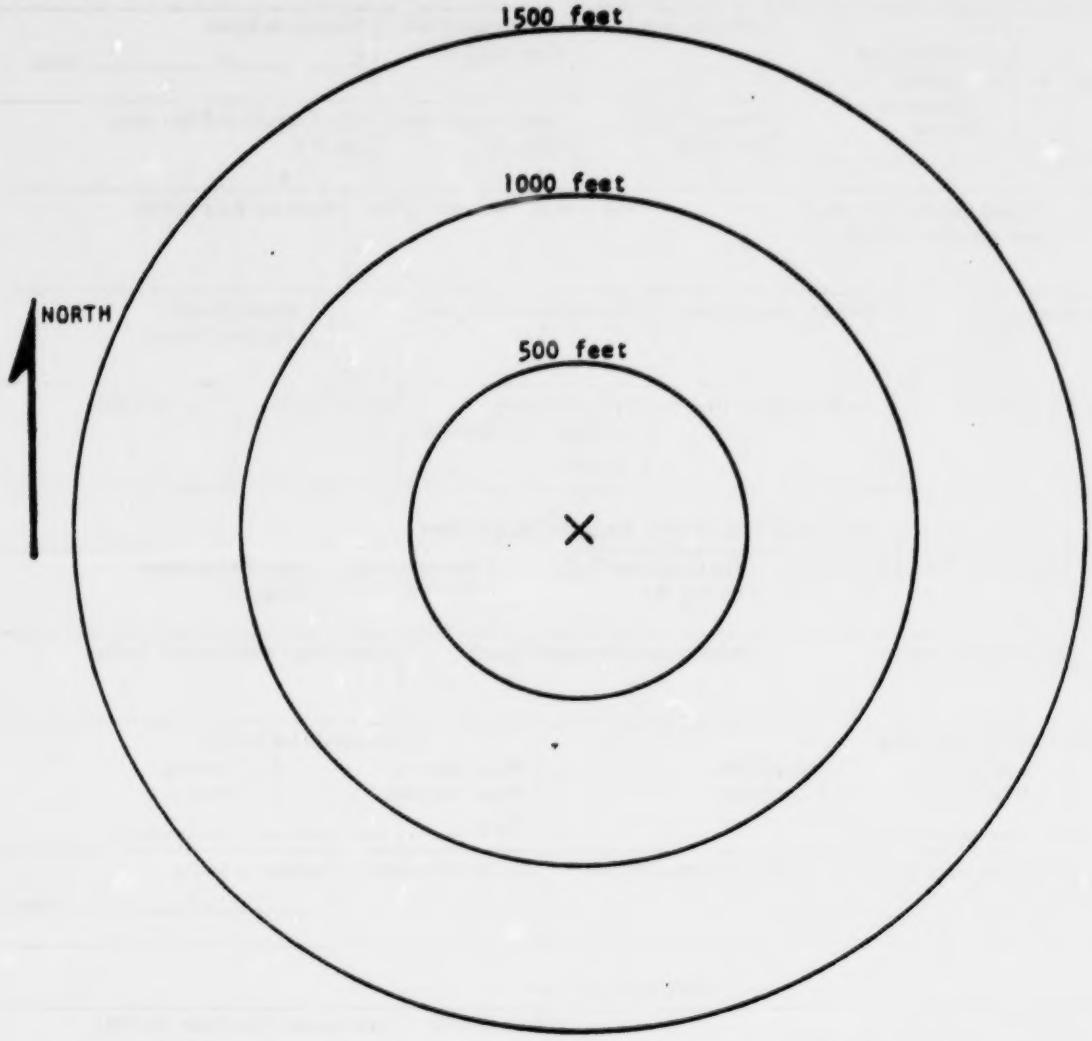
Length _____, Width _____, Height _____, Diameter _____

Regenerative Schedule: Maximum Time for Desorption _____

Length of Time to Maximum Saturation _____

AREA DIAGRAM

Show all surrounding buildings and roads within 1500 feet of the equipment covered by this application. Attach a site diagram identifying each emission source location(s), property boundaries and building (structure) dimensions (height, width, and length).



INSTRUCTIONS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
1. Indicate location and type of building by the use of small numbered circles with the decription below.	(1)	
	(2)	
	(3)	
2. Show roads as lines representing the road edges. Indicate street names and highway numbers.	(4)	
	(5)	
3. Show wooded or cleared area by approximate boundary lines and the words "woods", "cleared", "cornfield", etc.	(6)	
	(7)	
	(8)	
	(9)	
	(10)	

Example:

(1) Church
(2) Residence

E

HYDROCARBON EMISSION SOURCES

NOTE: For emission sources of volatile organic compounds including spray booths, painting, finishing, printing and solvent usage.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT. ATTACH TO THE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A". IF APPLICABLE, ATTACH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE FORM "C".

1. Emission Source and ID NO. (FROM GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A", ITEM 6)

2. Process Description (INDICATE NO. OF IDENTICAL PROCESSES – BOOTHS, FINISHING LINES, ETC.): _____

3. Permit Application is made for (CHECK ONE ONLY):
( ) New Source ( ) Existing Source ( ) Modification – Last Permit No. _____
Commence Construction Date _____, 19____ Operation Date _____, 19____

4. Maximum Source Operation: _____ Hours/Day _____ Days/Week _____ Weeks/Year

5. List all VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS as used: USE NEXT PAGE (PRODUCT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET) TO DETERMINE IF PRODUCT IS REACTIVE (R) OR NONREACTIVE (NR) AS DEFINED BY 15 NCAC 2D .0518.

PRODUCT NAME	R	NR	PRODUCT WEIGHT (lb/gal)	PRODUCT USAGE (gal/day)	X	TOTAL VOLATILE BY WEIGHT (lb/gal)	=	VOC EMISSION RATES (lb/day)	(ton/yr)
					X		=		
					X		=		
					X		=		
					X		=		
					X		=		
					X		=		
					X		=		
					X		=		
USE SEPARATE SHEET(S) IF NEEDED						TOTAL	=		

6. Describe the storage and handling methods used in employing the organic products listed above. Include the ultimate disposal methods of the collected waste and wastewater. _____

7. Surface Coating Operations:
Describe Articles Being Coated: _____

Method of Spray:
( ) Airless ( ) Air Atomize ( ) Electrostatic ( ) Other _____

Overspray (%) | Stack Flow Rate (CFM)

Exhaust Control: ( ) None ( ) Dry Filter ( ) Adsorption ( ) Waterwash ( ) Baffles ( ) Incineration ( ) Other _____

Control Efficiency
Particulate _____ %
Hydrocarbon _____ %

No. of Bake Ovens | Method of Heating: ( ) Steam ( ) Direct Fired ( ) Electric ( ) Other _____

Fuel Type _____
Usage _____

8 Solvent Degreasing Operations:
Describe Articles Being Degreased: _____

Degreaser Type:
( ) Open Top Vapor ( ) Cold Cleaning ( ) Conveyorized ( ) Other _____

Tank Capacity (gallons) | Makeup Rate (gallons/day) | Exhaust Control: ( ) None ( ) Surface Condensers ( ) Adsorption ( ) Closed Loop ( ) Other _____

PRODUCT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET
(SOLVENTS, PAINTS, FINISHING MATERIALS, ETC.)

INSTRUCTIONS: COMPLETE ONE SHEET FOR EACH TYPE OF PRODUCT. GIVE CHEMICAL NAMES, NOT BRAND NAMES OR ABBREVIATIONS. FOLLOW THESE PROCEDURES IN DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT A PRODUCT OF VARIOUS SOLVENTS IS REACTIVE (R) OR NONREACTIVE (NR).

A) GROUP THE CONSTITUENTS ACCORDING TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY FIT THE DESCRIPTION IN CLASS (1), (2), (3) OR NONE OF THE ABOVE CLASSES. IF A CONSTITUENT COULD FALL IN TWO GROUPS, IT IS PLACED IN THE MORE LIMITED GROUP.

B) DETERMINE THE VOLUME PERCENT OF ALL LIQUID CONSTITUENTS OF THE PRODUCT AS APPLIED. (THIS SHOULD TOTAL 100%.)

C) TOTAL THE VOLUME PERCENT FOR EACH CLASS (1, 2, AND 3). IF THE VOLUME PERCENT FOR ANY CLASS EXCEEDS THE PERCENT LIMIT FOR THAT CLASS OR IF THE TOTAL FOR CLASSES (1), (2), (3) EXCEEDS 20 PERCENT, THEN THE PRODUCT IS REACTIVE. IF NONE OF THESE LIMITS ARE EXCEEDED, THE PRODUCT IS NONREACTIVE.

Product Name	Product No.	This Product is Classified as: ( ) Reactive (R) ( ) Nonreactive (NR)

PRODUCT COMPOSITION

ORGANIC CLASS	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIC CLASS	NAME OF CONSTITUENTS	% BY VOLUME OF THE TOTAL VOLATILES ACTUAL	% LIMIT
(1)	A COMBINATION OF HYDROCARBONS, ALCOHOLS, ALDEHYDES, ESTERS, OR KETONES HAVING AN OLEFINIC OR CYCLOOLEFINIC TYPE OF UNSATURATION EXCEPT PERCHLOROETHYLENE – 5 PERCENT			5%
		SUB-TOTAL =		
(2)	A COMBINATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS WITH EIGHT OR MORE CARBON ATOMS TO THE MOLECULE EXCEPT ETHYLBENZENE – 8 PERCENT			8%
		SUB-TOTAL =		
(3)	A COMBINATION OF ETHYLBENZENE, KETONES HAVING BRANCHED HYDROCARBON STRUCTURE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, OR TOLUENE – 20 PERCENT			20%
		SUB-TOTAL =		
	ALL SOLVENTS NOT LISTED ABOVE			
		TOTAL =	100%	

Product Usage (gal/hr) _____

Product Weight (lb/gal) _____

Weight of volatiles in product (lb/gal) _____

Total % volatiles by volume in product _____ %

IF THE TOTAL REACTIVE PRODUCT EMISSIONS EXCEED 40 POUNDS/DAY FROM YOUR FACILITY, DESCRIBE THE CONTROL METHODS EMPLOYED FOR MEETING COMPLIANCE WITH DEM REGULATION 15 NCAC 2D .0518:

_____

_____

F

INCINERATOR

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT. ATTACH TO THE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A". IF APPLICABLE, ATTACH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE FORM "C".

1. Emission Source and ID NO. (FROM GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A", ITEM 6):

2. Incinerator Description:

   Manufacturer _____ Model Name _____ Model Number _____

3. Permit Application is made for (CHECK ONE ONLY):
   ( ) New Source ( ) Existing Source ( ) Modification – Last Permit No. _____
   Commence Construction Date _____, 19____ Operation Date _____, 19____

4. Maximum Source Operation: _____ Hours/Day _____ Days/Week _____ Weeks/Year

5.

Type of Waste Burned: (See codes on next page)	Maximum Charging Rate (lb/hr) Design	Maximum Charging Rate (lb/hr) Actual	Tons/Year Burned	Total Waste Generated (lb/day)

6. Combustible _____ % Noncombustible _____ % Moisture _____ % Heat Value _____ (BTU/lb)

7.

Primary Chamber:	Secondary Chamber:	Secondary Chamber Retention Time:	Type of Feed
Volume _____ cu. ft.	Volume _____ cu. ft.	Seconds _____	( ) Manual
Temperature _____ °F	Temperature _____ °F		( ) Automatic

8.

Burner Data:	BURNER RATING (BTU/HR) Primary	BURNER RATING (BTU/HR) Secondary	AIR FLOW (CFM) Overfire	AIR FLOW (CFM) Underfire	Excess Air (%)

9. Is there a preheat timer? ( ) No ( ) Yes, Preheating Time _____ Min.

10. Auxiliary Fuel Data: Primary Fuel Type(s) _____
    Secondary Fuel Type(s) _____

FUEL TYPE	FUEL USAGE Max. Design	FUEL USAGE Max. Actual	FUEL USAGE Annual	Max. % Sulfur	Max. % Ash	BTU Value
Natural Gas	(SCF)	(SCF)	(SCF/yr)			(BTU/SCF)
#2 Fuel Oil	(gal/hr)	(gal/hr)	(gal/yr)			(BTU/gal)
Other						

11.

Air Contaminants Emitted:	Maximum Actual Emissions Before Control (lbs/hr)	Maximum Actual Emissions After Control (lbs/hr)	Emission Estimate Method*	Control Device**	Control Efficiency %
Particulates					
Sulfur Dioxide					
Nitrogen Dioxide					
Carbon Monoxide					
Hydrocarbons (VOC)					
Lead					
Other (_____)					
Other (_____)					

*REFER TO BACK OF GENERAL INFORMATION FORM "A" FOR EMISSION ESTIMATION CODE
**ATTACH APPROPRIATE AIR CONTROL DEVICE FORM "C"

INCINERATOR – *continued*

12. Describe any liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal:

_____

_____

13. Stack or Emission Point Data:

Height Above Ground (ft.)	Inside Area (sq. ft.)	Gas Temperature (Deg. F)	Direction of Exit (up, down, or horizontal)
Volumetric Flow Rate (ACFM)	Velocity (ft./sec.)	Are sampling ports available? ( ) No ( ) Yes	Is rain cap or other obstruction over stack? ( ) No ( ) Yes, (specify)

14. Is a RCRA permit required by the N. C. Department of Human Resources? ( ) No ( ) Yes

If yes, has a RCRA permit application been submitted? _____ Date _____, 19____

15. List ALL incinerated HAZARDOUS WASTE specified in the RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) (40 CFR 261) in the comments section below:

16. Comments:

_____

_____

_____

*** TYPE OF WASTE BURNED CODE TABLE ***

CODE	Principal components, usual source, and typical moisture content
0	Highly combustible waste, paper, wood, cardboard cartons, (including up to 10% treated papers, plastic or rubber scraps); from commercial and industrial sources; 10% moisture.
1	Combustible waste, paper, cartons, rags, wood scraps, combustible floor sweepings; from domestic, commercial, and industrial sources; 25% moisture.
2	Rubbish and garbage; from residential sources; 50% moisture.
3	Predominantly animal and vegetable waste; from restaurants, hotels, markets, institutional, commercial and club sources, 70% moisture.
4	Carcasses, organs, solid organic wastes; from hospitals, laboratories, slaughterhouses, animal pounds, and similar sources; 85% moisture.
5	Gaseous and semi-liquid industrial process waste: variable moisture. Describe in detail under comments.
6	Solid and semi-solid by-product waste, such as rubber, plastics, wood waste, etc., from industrial operations; variable moisture. Describe in detail under comments.

APPENDIX B:

North Dakota's Application Forms

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Air Pollution Control Program
1200 Missouri Avenue, Room 304
P.O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520
(701)224-2348

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS

These instructions are intended to assist permit applicants in the completion of the enclosed forms with the degree of accuracy and detail necessary to allow the determination of whether to grant or deny a permit to construct or operate an air contaminant source or modification.

For any air contaminant source or modification described in Forms AP 101, 102, 103, 106, 108, and 113 which has a gas cleaning device installed, Form AP 109 (Gas Cleaning Equipment) must be completed and attached.

Those existing sources of air contaminants which are proven by the applicant to be designed or controlled so as to operate without emitting air contaminants in violation of air pollution rules and regulations will be granted a permit to operate.

Certain sizes and types of existing or new sources are exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit to continue operating or to construct. These sizes are specified in the instruction sheets for the relevant permit application forms or can be obtained by contacting the Department.

Any information included on the forms, other than emission data, that would divulge production or sales figures or methods, processes or production unique to such person or would otherwise tend to affect adversely the competitive position of such person by revealing trade secrets should be noted by inserting the word "confidential" in the margin next to the appropriate item. Any information, other than production figures, that is requested to be kept in confidence must be justified by a written statement serting forth the reasons for the request. All information not marked confidential will be available for public inspection.

These forms are intended to inform permit applicants of the type of information required in order that a permit to operate or construct be granted. It is not possible to design forms which are ideally suited to every conceivable operation. Permit applicants are encouraged to submit additional supplementary material when it is felt that the completion of these forms does not provide an adequate explanation of the operation.

It will be necessary to refer to the North Dakota Air Pollution Control Rules (Article 33-15 NDAC), especially those parts which deal with the permit system and those chapters which specify emission limitations for each air contaminant, in order to satisfactorily complete a permit application. Additional copies of all forms, as well as the Rules, are available on request. To cover the costs of printing and postage, the charge for a copy of the North Dakota Air Pollution Control Rules is $10.00.

In addition to the information requested on the various permit application forms, additional information may be required for major sources or modifications such as those subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Rule, Chapter 33-15-15. This additional information may include, but is not limited to, analyses addressing the following items:

1. Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

2. Good Engineering Practice Stack Heights.

(over)

3. Background ambient air quality levels at the facility site.

4. Compliance with ambient air quality standards.

5. Compliance with PSD Class II increments.

6. Compliance with PSD Class I increments (if applicable).

7. Compliance with ambient air quality standards and PSD Class II and I increments in adjacent states and Canada (if applicable).

8. Effects of emissions on soils and vegetation.

9. Effects of emissions on the visibility of PSD Class I areas.

10. Odorous emissions.

11. Fugitive emissions.

12. The air quality impact projected as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial and other growth associated with the source or modification.

13. Compliance with all applicable air pollution control rules.

Applicants should contact the Department prior to preparation and submittal of an application to determine what additional information will be required for a particular source or modification and the method to be used in performing the analyses.

SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS AND ALL ATTACHMENTS TO:

North Dakota State Department of Health
Air Pollution Control Program
1200 Missouri Avenue, Room 304
P.O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

(701)224-2348

PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS

AP 100	Air Contaminant Sources (Instructions)
AP 101	Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating (Instructions)
AP 102	Manufacturing or Processing Equipment
AP 103	Incinerators (Instructions)
AP 104	Grain, Feed, and Fertilizer Operations (Instructions)
AP 105	Asphalt Plants (Instructions)
AP 106	Concrete Batch Plants and Cement Handling Equipment
AP 107	Natural Gas Processing Plants
AP 108	Rock, Sand, and Gravel Processing (Instructions)
AP 109	Gas Cleaning Equipment (Instructions)
AP 112	Volatile Organic Compounds Storage Tank
AP 113	Internal Combustion Engine Sources
AP 114	Oil and Gas Production Facilities
AP 301	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating
AP 302	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Manufacturing or Processing Equipment
AP 302S	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Sunflower Seed Processing Equipment
AP 303	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Incinerators or Flares
AP 305	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Asphalt Plants
AP 306	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Concrete Plants
AP 307	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Natural Gas Processing Plant - Incinerator and Flare Stack SO_2 Emissions
AP 308	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Rock, Sand, and Gravel Plants

AP 312	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Volatile Organic Compounds Storage Tanks
AP 313	Annual Emission Inventory Report - Compressor/ Industrial Engines

PERMIT APPLICATION - MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING EQUIPMENT
State Department of Health - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8520 (AP 102) 9/85

GENERAL - Equipment items operating as a functional unit may be grouped on one application

Name of Firm or Organization		Application Date
Person Submitting Application	Title	Phone
Plant Location		Source ID No. (AP 100)
Type of Unit or Process (rotary drier, cupola furnace, crusher, pelletizer, etc.):		
Make	Model	Date Installed
Capacity (manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum)	Operating Capacity (Specify units)	
Brief description of operation of unit or process:		

NORMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE

Hours per Day	Days per Week	Weeks per Year	Peak Production Season, if any	Dates of Annual Shutdown

RAW MATERIALS INTRODUCED INTO UNIT OR PROCESS (Include solid fuels such as coke or coal - exclude indirect heat exchangers - Put that information on AP 101)

Material	Hourly Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour			Average Annual (Specify Units)	Intermittent Operation Only (Average Hrs/Week)
	Average	Maximum	Design		

PRODUCTS OF UNIT OR PROCESS (Include all, even those not usable because they do not meet specifications)

Material	Hourly Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour			Average Annual (Specify Units)	Intermittent Operation Only (Average Hrs/Week)
	Average	Maximum	Design		

FUELS USED (Exclude heat supplied or indirect heat exchangers, list those on AP 101)

Coal (Tons/Yr)	% Sulfur	% Ash	Oil (Gal/Yr)	% Sulfur	Grade No.
Natural Gas (Thousand cf/Yr)	LP Gas (Gal/Yr)		Other (Specify		

EMISSION POINTS (List each point separately, number each and locate on attached flow chart)

Number	Stack Height (Ft.)	Stack Dia. (Ft. at Top)	Gas Vol. (ACFM)	Exit Temp (°F)	Gas Velocity (FPS)

AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED - KNOWN OR SUSPECTED
Use same identification number as above

Number	Pollutant	Amount		Basis of Estimate
		Pounds/Hr	Tons/Yr	

ARE ANY VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STORED ON PREMISES ___ NO ___ YES - List Below
(See Rules 33-15, Section 33-15-01-04 for classes of compounds covered)

Material Stored	Size Tank (Gallons)	Vapor Control Device

ARE ANY ORGANIC SOLVENTS USED OR PRODUCED?
☐ No (None or less than 50 gallons per year) ☐ Yes - identify below

Type	Principal Use	Gal/Yr Consumed	Gal/Yr Produced

IS THERE ANY EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT ON THIS UNIT OR PROCESS?
☐ No ☐ Yes - attach Form AP 109 (SFN 8532)

Does the input material or product from this process contain finely divided material which could become airborne? ☐ No ☐ Yes	Describe storage methods used

Storage Piles	Type of Material	Particle Size (Average Diameter or Screen Size	Pile Size Average Tons	Pile Wetted (Yes or No)	Pits Covered (Yes or No)

Describe any fugitive dust problem:

Attach additional sheets if needed to explain any answers.
Use separate form for each process that emits contaminants.

Signature of Applicant _____ Date _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PERMIT APPLICATION

SFN 8522 - AP 103

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT AND/OR OPERATE INCINERATOR

GENERAL

All new incinerators, regardless of size, type of waste, or use, are required to have a PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT and a PERMIT TO OPERATE prior to installation and operation. All existing incinerators are required to have a PERMIT TO OPERATE in order to continue operating.

PRINT OR TYPE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE FORM:

If an item does not apply, place "NA" in the appropriate space. If you have any questions about completing this form, or are unsure whether the incinerator complies with the North Dakota Air Pollution Control Rules, contact the State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories by mail or by telephone.

PURPOSE OF APPLICATION:

You may apply for a **PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT** and a **PERMIT TO OPERATE** on this form (SFN 8522) at the same time. After construction is completed and the incinerator is inspected by the State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories, a **PERMIT TO OPERATE** may be issued by the Department.

EQUIPMENT:

Design Criteria for Incinerator Rating can be obtained from the manufacturer or from the incinerator name plate. The name plate is usually in a conspicuous place on the incinerator.

The "Type of Waste" is from the Incinerator Institute of America Waste Classification Chart, which is attached. For "Type 0" wastes containing more than 1- percent plastic and/or rubber, "Type 5" wastes, "Type 6" wastes, and "Other" wastes, the origin, a description of the waste and the chemical composition of the waste must be noted.

COMBUSTION AIR DRAFT:

The pressure difference existing between the incinerator or any component part and the atmosphere, which cause a continuous flow of air and products of combustion through the gas passages of the incinerator to the atmosphere.

A. **Forced Draft** - the pressure difference created by the action of a fan, blower, or ejector, which supplies the primary combustion air above atmospheric pressure.

B. **Induced Draft** - the pressure difference created by the action of a fan, blower, or ejector, which is located between the incinerator and the stack, or the stack exit.

C. **Natural Draft** - the pressure difference created by the stack or chimney due to its height and the temperature difference between the flue gases and the atmosphere.

D. **Starved Air** - an incinerator process based on the combustibility of smoke and gases generated by burning organic materials under controlled conditions. The burning or cooking in the absence of sufficient oxygen molecules (starved air) generates quantities of carbon monoxide and water vapor which then mix to produce a highly combustible gas. This process is maintained at a slight negative pressure in the main combustion chamber eliminating the blowing of fly ash into the stack or atmosphere. Once the gases have been produced they rise into a secondary combustion chamber where they are mixed with preheated air and complete combustion occurs.

Information on **Burner Ratings** can be found on the name plate of the burner and/or from the manufacturer or installer.

Stack Data can be obtained from the plans for the incinerator installation and/or from the manufacturer or installer.

Stack Emission Data can be obtained from emission test data and/or from the manufacturer. Emission Test Data must be submitted with this application unless: (1) results have previously been submitted to the Department for this model or model series, or (2) the incinerator will be source tested upon completion.

The **maximum emission rate estimate** should be based on a representative emission test or on a compilation of air pollution factors (i.e. AP-42).

SEND YOUR APPLICATION TO:

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
1200 MISSOURI AVENUE, ROOM 304
BOX 5520
BISMARCK, ND 58502-5520

TELEPHONE (701) 224-2348

PERMIT APPLICATION - CONSTRUCT/OPERATE INCINERATOR
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SECTION
SFN 8522 (11-88) AP 103

GENERAL:

Name of Firm/Organization/Institution		Application Date		
Owner/Official To Contact	Title	Telephone No.		
Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code	
Person Responsible for Operating Incinerator	Title	Telephone No.		
Incinerator Location (Street)	City	State		
Legal Description of Location		Section	Township	Range

PURPOSE OF APPLICATION (Check all that apply)

☐ PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

- ☐ New Source
- ☐ Existing Source
  - ☐ Modification, Alteration, Rebuilding
  - ☐ Repairing
  - ☐ Expansion
  - ☐ Change of Location

☐ PERMIT TO OPERATE

- ☐ New Source
- ☐ Existing Source
  - ☐ Initial Application
  - ☐ After Modification, Alteration, Rebuilding
  - ☐ After Repairing
  - ☐ After Expansion
  - ☐ After Change of Location
  - ☐ After Change of Ownership or Lessee

COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT				
	Name of Installer		Telephone No.	
	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
	Actual or Planned Dates For Installation/Construction	Start Date	Completion Date	

EQUIPMENT:

Incinerator Manufacturer		Model No.
Rated Capacity (lb / hour) Design Criteria	Type of Waste	Cost of Installation

TYPE OF INCINERATOR

☐ Single Chamber
☐ Multiple Chamber
☐ Modified with Control Device (i.e., scrubber, fabric filter, etc.) Attach AP-109 Gas Cleaning Equipment SFN 8532
☐ Other - Specify

COMBUSTION AIR (See Instructions)

☐ Natural Draft ☐ Induced Draft ☐ Forced Draft ☐ Starved Air ☐ Other (Specify)

AUXILIARY FUEL BURNERS	QUANTITY	FUEL TYPE	BTU/HR RATING		MAKE	MODEL
			Minimum	Maximum		
PRIMARY CHAMBER						
SECONDARY CHAMBER						

Is temperature control provided for Secondary Chamber burner? ☐ NO ☐ YES → Maximum Temperature °F Minimum Temperature °F

AVERAGE OPERATING SCHEDULE	Hours Per Day	TIME		Days Per Week	ON (Circle Days)	Weeks Per Year
		From	To		M T W T F S S	

STACK DATA:

Inside Diameter (in.)	Inside Area (Sq in.)	Height Above Grade (Ft.)	Equipped With Spark Arrestor? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Gas Temperature at Exit °F	Exit Gas Moisture Content %	Gas Velocity at Exit FPS	Gas Volume SCFM

Basis of Estimate

Nearest Residences or Buildings	Distance	Direction

WASTE FEED METHOD
☐ Flue Fed ☐ Chute Fed ☐ Continuous Direct Fed ☐ Batch Direct Fed ☐ Other (Specify)

STACK EMISSIONS:

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM EMISSION RATE (LB / HOUR)	BASIS OF ESTIMATE (If emission factors are used, identify factors and sources)
Particulate		
Carbon Monoxide		
Hydrocarbons		
Sulfur Oxides		
Other - Specify		

CHECK WHICH APPLIES
☐ Emission test is enclosed.
☐ Emission test data have previously been submitted for this model or model series.
☐ Incinerator will be source tested upon completion.

WASTE INFORMATION:

TYPE OF WASTE TO BE BURNED (See I. I. A. Waste Classification Chart)		QUANTITY	
		Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year
Type 0	Trash		
Type 1	Rubbish		
Type 2	Refuse		
Type 3	Garbage		
Type 4	Pathological Animal Solids and Organic Waste		
Type 5	Gaseous Liquid or Semi-Liquid Wastes*		
Type 6	Semi-Solid and Solid Wastes*		
Other	Specify*		
Other	Specify*		
	TOTAL		

* Describe (Include Origin, Description, and Chemical Composition)

Is this incinerator installation in compliance with all applicable State and local refuse burning, building, fire and other ordinances, codes and regulations?
☐ YES ☐ NO - Explain

Date Signed

Signature of Applicant

CLASSIFICATION OF WASTES TO BE INCINERATED

Classification Of Wastes Type Description	Principal Components	Approximate Composition % By Weight	Moisture Content %	Incombustible Solids %	BTU Value/Lb of Refuse As Fired	B.T.U. of Auxiliary Fuel Per Pound of Waste To Be Included in Combustion Calculations	Recommended Minimum B.T.U./Hr. Burner Input Per Pound of Waste
*0 Trash	Highly combustible waste, paper, wood, cardboard cartons, including up to 10% treated papers, plastic or rubber scraps; commercial and industrial sources.	Trash 100%	10%	5%	8500	0	0
*1 Rubbish	Combustible waste, paper, cartons, rags, wood scraps, combustible floor sweepings; domestic, commercial, and industrial sources.	Rubbish 80% Garbage 20%	25%	10%	6500	0	0
*2 Refuse	Rubbish and garbage; residential sources	Rubbish 50% Garbage 50%	50%	7%	4300	0	1500
*3 Garbage	Animal and vegetable wastes, restaurants, hotels, markets; institutional, commercial, and club sources.	Garbage 65% Rubbish 35%	70%	5%	2500	1500	3000
4 Animal Solids and Organic Wastes	Carcasses, organs, solid organic wastes; hospital, laboratory, abattoirs, animal pounds, and similar sources.	100% Animal and Human Tissue	85%	5%	1000	3000	8000 5000 Primary 3000 Secondary
5 Gaseous Liquid or Semi-Liquid Wastes	Industrial process wastes.	Variable	Dependent Upon Predominant Components	Variable According To Wastes Survey	Variable According To Wastes Survey	Variable According To Wastes Survey	Variable According To Wastes Survey
6 Semi-Solid and Solid Wastes	Combustibles requiring hearth, retort, or grate burning equipment.	Variable	Dependent Upon Predominant Components	Variable According To Wastes Survey	Variable According To Wastes Survey	Variable According To Wastes Survey	Variable According To Wastes Survey

* The above figures on moisture content, ash, and B.T.U. as fired have been determined by analysis of many samples. They are recommended for use in computing heat release, burning rate, velocity, and other details of incinerator designs. Any design based on these calculations can accommodate minor variations.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATION - Grain, Feed, Fertilizer Operations
NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
SFN 11248 (10-88)

Complete one form for each grain elevator, feed plant or fertilizer plant your company is planning to construct. If an item on the form does not apply to your application, enter "NA" - do not leave area on form blank.

Submit plans and flow diagrams for the plant for Health Department use in evaluation of the dust control equipment. Include a sketch of the property clearly locating, dimensioning and identifying all existing buildings and all proposed new buildings. Show NORTH arrow.

Plans submitted with the application for the proposed facilities are to show house dimensions, equipment location, air duct dimensions, air velocities, and dust control system layouts. Each dust control system must be identified, noting points of dust emissions to the atmosphere, stack height above ground and point of collected dust disposal.

If the person submitting and signing these forms is not the owner or authorized company official, a letter of authorization signed by the owner, or authorized company official must accompany the application. Such a letter or authorization will not relieve the owner or company of the responsibility for complying with the provisions of Chapter 23-25 of the North Dakota Century Code and all the rules and regulations of the Department, or revisions thereof.

SEND APPLICATION TO:

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
Division of Environmental Engineering
Missouri Office Building
Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

Telephone (701) 224-2348

PERMIT APPLICATION - GRAIN, FEED, FERTILIZER OPERATIONS

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
Environmental Engineering Division
SFN 8524 (11-88) AP 104

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING FORM

TYPE OR PRINT

Name of Company			Date to Start Construction	Expected Completion Date	
Application Prepared By		Title		Telephone No.	
Company Official to Contact on Air Pollution		Title		Telephone No.	
Mailing Address		City		State	Zip Code
Plant Location (No. & Street)		City		State	Zip Code
Plant Location	1/4 Sec. Twp. Rge.			County	

OPERATIONS TO BE PERFORMED AT FACILITY ("X" all that apply and complete attached tables.)

GRAIN HANDLING AND PROCESSING	FEED PROCESSING	FERTILIZER HANDLING AND MIXING
☐ Receiving and Shipping ☐ Grain Cleaning ☐ Grain Drying ☐ Grain Polishing ☐ Grain Milling ☐ Grain Scalping	☐ Feed Grinding ☐ Feed Rolling ☐ Feed Mixing or Blending ☐ Hammermill Operations	☐ Blending or Mixing ☐ Bagging ☐ Bulk Selling ☐ Bagged Fertilizer Buying - Selling ☐ Liquid Fertilizer Blending - Mixing ☐ Liquid Fertilizer Selling

OPERATING SCHEDULE	HOURS PER DAY	DAYS PER WEEK	WEEKS PER YEAR	PERCENT OF OPERATION			
				DEC-FEB	MAR-MAY	JUN-AUG	SEP-NOV
GRAIN HANDLING							
FEED PROCESSING							
FERTILIZER HANDLING							

TYPES OF GRAIN HANDLED:

☐ Wheat ☐ Barley ☐ Corn ☐ Pinto Beans ☐ Navy Beans
☐ Oats ☐ Rye ☐ Flax ☐ Soy Beans ☐ Sunflowers

The undersigned owner/applicant, or authorized representative of the applicant is fully aware that the statements made in this form and the attached exhibits and statements constitute the application for a Permit to Construct and/or Operate from the North Dakota State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories, and certifies that the information in this application is true, correct, and complete to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

NOTE: Authorized representative of applicant must attach a Letter of Authorization

Signature of Applicant

Date

GRAIN HANDLING AND PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	NAME OF MANUFACTURER	MODEL	RATED CAPACITY (BU / HR)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL USAGE (HOURS)	DUST SYSTEM				MISCELLANEOUS AND REMARKS	
					PROVIDED		IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AIR VOLUME ACFM		
					YES	NO				
Truck Receiving Pit									Grate Length ft	Grate Width ft
Back Pits										
Elevator Leg 1										
Elevator Leg 2										
Elevator Leg 3										
Elevator Leg 4										
Elevator Leg 5										
Elevator Leg 6										
Distributor										
Automatic Scale										
Grain Cleaner 1									Type of Grain Cleaned	
Grain Cleaner 2									Type of Grain Cleaned	
Grain Dryer 1										
Grain Dryer 2										
Grain Dryer 3										
Other - Specify										

cED PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	NAME OF MANUFACTURER	MODEL	RATED CAPACITY (BU / HR)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL USAGE (HOURS)	DUST SYSTEM				MISCELLANEOUS AND REMARKS	
					PROVIDED		IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AIR VOLUME ACFM		
					YES	NO				
Truck Receiving Pit									Grate Length Ft	Grate Width Ft
Back Pits										
Elevator Leg 1										
Elevator Leg 2										
Elevator Leg 3										
Distributor										
Automatic Scale										
Grain Cleaner 1									Type of Grain Cleaned	
Grain Cleaner 2									Type of Grain Cleaned	
Feed Grinder										
Feed Roller										
Feed Blender/Mixer										
Feed Pelletizer										
Hammermill 1										
Hammermill 2										
Other-Specify										

DUST CLEANING EQUIPMENT (Specify dust concentrtion units -)

SYSTEM ID NO.	TYPE (CYCLONE, BAG FILTER, ETC.)	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	GAS CONDITIONS								STACK HEIGHT (FEET)
				CLEANING EFFICIENCY		INLET			OUTLET			
				DESIGN	OPERATING	VOL ACFM	VEL FPM	DUST CONC	VOL ACFM	VEL FPM	DUST CONC	
Dust System #1												
Dust System #2												
Dust System #3												
Dust System #4												
Cleaner System #1												
Cleaner System #2												

FAN INFORMATION (Enter Dust System Identification No. from above)

FAN MANUFACTURER	MODEL	DUST SYSTEM ID NO.	AIR FLOW VOLUME (ACFM)	FAN SPEED (RPM)	HORSEPOWER

Describe where dust is stored and how it is disposed of:

FERTILIZER HANDLING AND MIXING EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	NAME OF MANUFACTURER	MODEL	RATED CAPACITY (BU / HR)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL USAGE (HOURS)	DUST SYSTEM				MISCELLANEOUS AND REMARKS
					PROVIDED		IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	AIR VOLUME ACFM	
					YES	NO			
Conveyors									
Augers									
Mixers or Blenders									
Bagging Machines									

NAME OF FERTILIZER CHEMICALS HANDLED	ANNUAL QUANTITY (SPECIFY UNITS)	SPECIFY LIQUID OR DRY FORM	SPECIFY HOW CHEMICALS ARE RECEIVED

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATION FOR ASPHALT PLANT SFN 8526
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8525 (9/85)

For purposes of this application, an asphalt plant is defined as follows: "A factory for manufacturing asphalt paving mixtures and is comprised of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing asphalt concrete; systems for controlling emissions; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems."

Complete and submit one form for each asphalt plant you operate in North Dakota. Print or type your answers. If an item does not apply, place "NA" in the appropriate space.

Identify the type of plant by the following definitions:
PERMANENT PLANT - is operated at the same premise for more than six months.
PORTABLE PLANT - is not operated at the same premise for more than six months.
BATCH PLANT - mixes a batch of aggregate and asphalt in accurately weighed proportions and discharges the mixture before the next batch of ingredients is introduced into the mixer.
CONTINUOUS PLANT - mixes accurately proportioned volumes of aggregate and asphalt as they pass in a continuou flow from one end of the mixer to the other where the mixture is discharged into a truck or discharge hopper.
DRUM-DRYER PLANT - mixes asphalt with the aggregate in the dryer-drum.

Definitions:
FUGITIVE DUST - dust that is generated from conveyors, elevators, screens and aggregate bins, as well as from storage piles and haul roads. It is NOT the dust emitted through the exhaust stack from the dryer.

PRIMARY COLLECTOR - a collector that collects the larger dust particles.

SECONDARY COLLECTOR - is a collector that collects the smaller dust particles.

Plans, specifications, manufacturer's catalogs or test data for the dryer, burner, mixer, primary collector, secondary collector and exhaust fans, shall be submitted to the Department, upon request.

For permanent plants, attach a sketch showing the plant location. Including any nearby dwellings, public roads, haul roads, aggregate stockpiles, and north arrow.

Each time a PORTABLE PLANT is moved to a new location, Form AP-205 (SFN 8971) is to be completed and submitted to the Department prior to starting the move. Form AP-205 is a postcard, preaddressed to the Health Department, and is available upon request.

An ANNUAL REPORT - Form AP 305 (SFN 8943) must be submitted for each plant owned and operated in North Dakota. For PORTABLE PLANTS, the REPORT must contain each location that the plant operated at during the calendar year. The ANNUAL REPORTS are due by February 15 - 45 days after end of operating year....

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION AND ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO:

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Engineering
1200 Missouri Avenue
Room 304
Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520
701-224-2348

PERMIT APPLICATION - ASPHALT PLANT
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8526 (AP 105) 10/85

Note: Read Instructions Before Starting Form

APPLICANT:

Contractor/Applicant		Application Date	
Owner/Official Contact on Air Pollution Matters	Title		
Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
Person Submitting Application	Title	Phone Number	

PLANT DATA:

Type of Plant ☐ Permanent ☐ Portable ☐ Batch ☐ Continuous ☐ Dryer-Drum						
Location of Plant if Permanent: 1/4	Sec	TWP	RGE	County	Area of Site (Acres)	
Expected Operating Schedule:	Hours/Day	Days/Week	Weeks/Year	Date Plant was Purchased	Date Operation Started	
Type of Operation ☐ Virgin Material ☐ Recycle Material ☐ Both	Maximum Ton/Hour Output Capacity of Plant					

EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer of Dryer or Dryer-Drum Mixer					Model or Serial No.	
Supplier's Name				Supplier's Address		
Diameter	Length	Rated Capacity (Tons/Hour)	Age	Condition		
Manufacturer of Burner					Model or Serial No.	
Supplier's Name				Supplier's Address		
Type of Fuel	Oil (Gal/Hr)	Grade	Sulfur Content	LP (Gal/Hr)	Natural Gas (Ft^3/Hr)	Rated Capacity - Max. Input BTU/Hr

MIXER	Manufacturer of Pug Mill	Model or Serial No.	Rated Capacity (Tons/Hr)
Cold Aggregate Bins	Number of Bins	Capacity of Each Bin (Tons)	
Elevators	Cold Aggregate Elevator Capacity Tons/Hr	Dry Aggregate Elevator Capacity Tons/Hr	Asphalt Elevator Capacity Tons/Hr

Screens	Screen Square Opening (Inches)	Capacity (Tons/Ft^2)	Is Fugitive Dust Captured	
			Yes	No

Hot Aggregate Bins	Number of Bins	Capacity of Each Bin (Tons)

Primary Collector		
	Type	
	Manufacturer's Name	Model or Serial No.
	Supplier's Name	Supplier's Address
	Design Efficiency %	Operating Efficiency %
	Describe Collected Air Contaminant Storage and Disposal Method	

Secondary Collector		
	Type	
	Manufacturer's Name	Model or Serial No.
	Supplier's Name	Supplier's Address
	Design Efficiency %	Operating Efficiency %
	Describe Collected Air Contaminant Storage and Disposal Method	

Exhaust Fan				
	Manufacturer's Name			Model or Serial No.
	Fan Speed (RPM)	Motor Rating (H.P.)	Volume acfm scfm	Outlet Velocity (Ft/Min)
	Velocity Pressure (in H_2O)	Stack Dimensions (in)	Stack Height (Ft)	Gas Exit Temp (°F)

Fugitive Dust System	Is Fugitive Dust System Provided? ☐ No ☐ Yes - Describe below (spray bars, dust suppressants, etc.):

Note: See Instructions (SFN 8525) for items to submit with this application.

Signature of Applicant

Date

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATION FOR ASPHALT PLANT SFN 8526
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8525 (9/85)

For purposes of this application, an asphalt plant is defined as follows: "A factory for manufacturing asphalt paving mixtures and is comprised of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing asphalt concrete; systems for controlling emissions; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems."

Complete and submit one form for each asphalt plant you operate in North Dakota. Print or type your answers. If an item does not apply, place "NA" in the appropriate space.

Identify the type of plant by the following definitions:
PERMANENT PLANT - is operated at the same premise for more than six months.
PORTABLE PLANT - is not operated at the same premise for more than six months.
BATCH PLANT - mixes a batch of aggregate and asphalt in accurately weighed proportions and discharges the mixture before the next batch of ingredients is introduced into the mixer.
CONTINUOUS PLANT - mixes accurately proportioned volumes of aggregate and asphalt as they pass in a continuous flow from one end of the mixer to the other where the mixture is discharged into a truck or discharge hopper.
DRUM-DRYER PLANT - mixes asphalt with the aggregate in the dryer-drum.

Definitions:
FUGITIVE DUST - dust that is generated from conveyors, elevators, screens and aggregate bins, as well as from storage piles and haul roads. It is NOT the dust emitted through the exhaust stack from the dryer.

PRIMARY COLLECTOR - a collector that collects the larger dust particles.

SECONDARY COLLECTOR - is a collector that collects the smaller dust particles.

Plans, specifications, manufacturer's catalogs or test data for the dryer, burner, mixer, primary collector, secondary collector and exhaust fans, shall be submitted to the Department, upon request.

For permanent plants, attach a sketch showing the plant location. Including any nearby dwellings, public roads, haul roads, aggregate stockpiles, and north arrow.

Each time a PORTABLE PLANT is moved to a new location, Form AP-205 (SFN 8971) is to be completed and submitted to the Department prior to starting the move. Form AP-205 is a postcard, preaddressed to the Health Department, and is available upon request.

An ANNUAL REPORT - Form AP 305 (SFN 8943) must be submitted for each plant owned and operated in North Dakota. For PORTABLE PLANTS, the REPORT must contain each location that the plant operated at during the calendar year. The ANNUAL REPORTS are due by February 15 - 45 days after end of operating year....

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION AND ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO:

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Engineering
1200 Missouri Avenue
Room 304
Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520
701-224-2348

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR CONCRETE BATCH PLANT AND CEMENT HANDLING EQUIPMENT

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
SFN 8527 (AP 106-1) 5/85

Name of Company		
Person Submitting Application	Title	Telephone Number
Owner/Official to Contact on Air Pollution Matters (Name)	Title	Telephone Number
Mailing Address (Number & Street)	City & State	Zipcode
TYPE OF PLANT: ☐ PERMANENT ☐ WET BATCH ☐ CEMENT EQUIPMENT ONLY ☐ PORTABLE ☐ DRY BATCH ☐ CENTRAL MIX		SOURCE I.D. NUMBER
Location of Permanent Plant ¼ SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE	County	Area of Site (Acres)
NORMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE OF PLANT: Hours Per Day / Days Per Week / Weeks Per Year	Date Plant was Purchased	Date Plant Started Operating

CAPACITY OF EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

ITEM OF EQUIPMENT AND UNIT/RATING		CAPACITY
CEMENT RECEIVING AND STORAGE SYSTEM:		
TRUCK RECEIVING HOPPER	TON/HR	
RAIL RECEIVING HOPPER	TON/HR	
RECEIVING HOPPER SCREW CONVEYOR	TON/HR	
RECEIVING HOPPER BELT CONVEYOR	TON/HR	
RECEIVING HOPPER PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR	TON/HR	
SCREW TYPE ELEVATOR	TON/HR	
BUCKET TYPE ELEVATOR	TON/HR	
STORAGE SILOS:		
SILO #1 CAPACITY	TONS	
FILLING RATE	TON/HR	
AVERAGE THROUGHPUT	TONS/YEAR	
SILO # 2 CAPACITY	TONS	
FILLING RATE	TON/HR	
AVERAGE THROUGHPUT	TONS/YEAR	
SILO # 3 CAPACITY	TONS	
FILLING RATE	TON/HR	
AVERAGE THROUGHPUT	TONS/YEAR	

ITEM OF EQUIPMENT AND UNIT/RATING		CAPACITY
CEMENT WEIGHING AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES		
WEIGH HOPPER CONVEYOR	TON/HR	
CEMENT WEIGH HOPPER	TON/HR	
CEMENT USE:		
BAGGED (BAGGING MACHINE CAPACITY)	TON/HR	
BULK (LOADOUT CONVEYOR CAPACITY)	TON/HR	
BATCH HOPPER CAPACITY	TONS	
CONCRETE BATCHING:		
SAND:		
HOPPER CAPACITY	TONS	
WEIGH HOPPER	TONS/HR	
METHOD OF FILLING HOPPER: ☐ TRACTOR LOADER OR ☐ CONVEYOR	TONS/HR	
SAND GRADATION		
ROCK:		
HOPPER CAPACITY	TONS	
WEIGH HOPPER	TONS/HR	
METHOD OF FILLING HOPPER: ☐ TRACTOR LOADER OR ☐ CONVEYOR	TONS/HR	
ROCK GRADATION		
GATHERING HOPPER CAPACITY	TONS	
THROUGHPUT	TONS/HR	
MIXER CAPACITY	CUBIC YARDS	
THROUGHPUT	CU. YD/HOUR	

SFN 3527

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT:

Type	
Manufacturer's Name	Model or Serial No
Design Efficiency	
Operating Efficiency	
Where Is Collected Dust Stored, Transferred To, or Disposed Of?	

OUTPUT OF PLANT:

Maximum Output Plant as a Unit Is Capable of Producing: Cubic Yards/Hour	Batch Plant Average Annual Output Cubic Yards/Year	Cement Plant Average Annual Outpu Tons/Year

SIGNED _____
Applicant

INSTRUCTIONS

Submit with the application a sketch showing plant location and surroundings within a one mile radius of the plant. Indicate dwellings, public roads, haul roads, aggregate stockpiles, North arrow, and direction of prevailing wind.

Submit plans, specifications, manufacturer's catalogues and test data for new equipment with this application.

SEND APPLICATION AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS TO:

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
1200 MISSOURI AVENUE
P. O. BOX 5520
BISMARCK, ND 58502-5520

PERMIT APPLICATION - NATURAL GAS PROCESSING
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 11408 (AP 107) 11/85

GENERAL

Name of Firm or Organization		Application Date
Person Submitting Application	Title	Phone Number
Plant Location		Source ID (AP 100)

SWEETENING OPERATIONS

Chemical Process (Amine, Selexol, Stretford, etc.)	Inlet Gas Capacity x 10^6 standard cu. ft./day

Inlet Gas Composition (Mol %)

_____ Hydrogen Sulfide, H_2S	_____ Methane, C_1
_____ Carbon Dioxide, CO_2	_____ Ethane, C_2
_____ Water, H_2O	_____ Propane Plus, C_3+
_____ Nitrogen, N_2	_____ Other - Specify

ACID GAS FLARE - STACK DATA

		Exit Gas Flow Rate	Average	Maximum
Height Above Grade (Ft)	Gas Temperature at Exit (Average °F)	SCFM		
Inside Diameter at Exit (Ft)	Gas Velocity at Exit (Average FPS)	ACFM		

ACID GAS FLARE - STACK EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities:
Particulate			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Nitrogen Oxides			
Carbon Monoxide			
Other - Specify			

SULFUR RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Chemical Process (Claus, Amoco, MCRC, etc.)	Acid Gas Flow Rate x 10^6 cu. ft./day
Acid Gas Composition (Mol %) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide, H_2S _____ Carbon Dioxide, CO_2 _____ Water, H_2O _____ Methane, C_1	_____ Ethane, C_2 _____ Propane Plus, C_3+ _____ Other - Specify
Is a tail gas cleanup process used for reducing SO_2 emissions? No Yes	
Tail Gas Cleanup Process (CBA, Sulfreen, SCOT, etc.)	
Overall Recovery Efficiency %	Elemental Sulfur Recovered LT/Day

TAIL GAS INCINERATOR - OPERATIONS

Incinerator Manufacturer	Heat Release BTU/HR	Model No.
Tail Gas Composition (Mol %) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide, H_2S _____ Carbon Dioxide, CO_2 _____ Water, H_2O	_____ Nitrogen, N_2 _____ Other - Specify	

TAIL GAS INCINERATOR - STACK DATA

		Exit Gas Flow Rate	Average	Maximum
Height Above Grade (Ft)	Gas Temperature at Exit (Average °F)	SCFM		
Inside Diameter at Exit (Ft)	Gas Velocity at Exit (Average FPS)	ACFM		

TAIL GAS INCINERATOR - STACK EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities:
Particulate			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Nitrogen Oxides			
Carbon Monoxide			
Other - Specify			

EMERGENCY FLARE - STACK DATA

		Exit Gas Flow Rate	Average	Maximum
Height Above Grade (Ft)	Gas Temperature at Exit (Average °F)	SCFM		
Inside Diameter at Exit (Ft)	Gas Velocity at Exit (Average FPS)	ACFM		

EMERGENCY FLARE - STACK EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities:
Particulate			
Sulfur Dioxide			
Nitrogen Oxides			
Carbon Monoxide			
Other - Specify			

Date

Signature of Applicant

SEND YOUR APPLICATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO:

North Dakota State Department of Health
Division of Environmental Engineering
1200 Missouri Avenue
P.O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SFN 8530 (AP 108)

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
SFN 8529 (10-88)

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS APPLICATION, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:

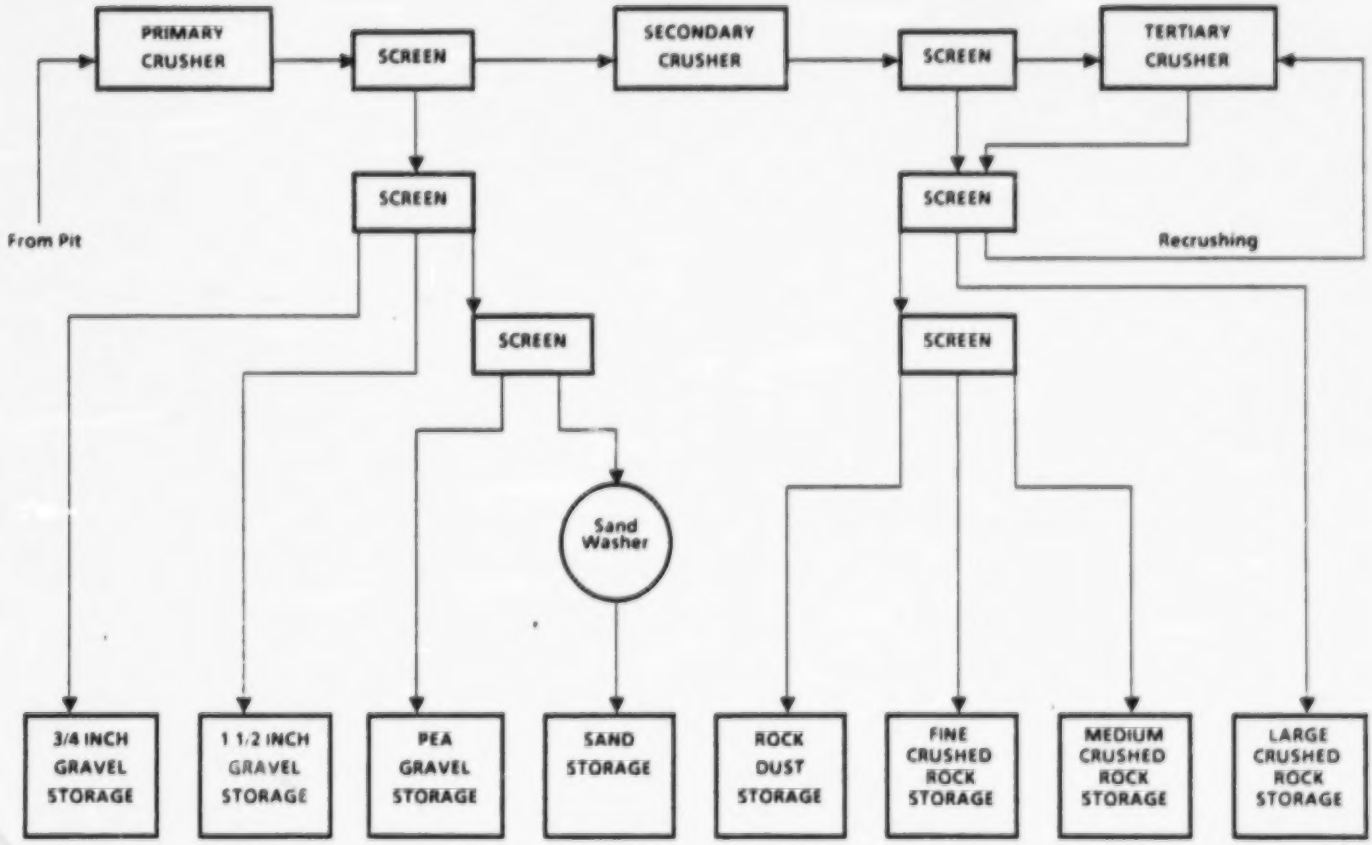
SCREENING ONLY	A process of separating pit run rock, gravel, and sand into various desired sizes. This process may include sand washing.
CRUSHING AND SCREENING	A process of crushing rock and separating into various desired sizes of gravel and sand. This process may include sand washing.
PERMANENT PLANT	Plant operating more than six months at the same location.
PORTABLE PLANT	Plant operating less than six months at the same location.

Type or print all answers. If an item does not apply to your plant, put "NA" in that portion of the form.

Select a number, letter, or combination of numbers and letters as a SOURCE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER for each plant owned by your company. This source identification number will be used by the State Health Department to distinguish between your plants.

Plant components referred to on SFN 8530 are as identified on the process flow diagram (below). This process flow diagram should be used as an example for making the process flow diagram for your plant. If dust control equipment is used, note the pickup points on your diagram and describe the type of control on the diagram or on an attached separate sheet.

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



ROCK, SAND, AND GRAVEL PLANTS

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
Environmental Engineering Division
SFN 8530 (10-88) AP 108

Name of Company			Date Plant Was Purchased	
Person to Contact on Air Pollution Matters		Title	Telephone No.	
Person Submitting Report		Title	Telephone No.	
Mailing Address of Company		City	State	Zip Code
Source identification Number	Type of Plant ☐ Screening Only ☐ Crushing & Screening ☐ Permanent ☐ Portable			
Permanent Plant Location 1/4 Sec. Twp. Rge.		County	Plant Site Area (Acres)	
Normal Operating Schedule	Hours Per Day	Days Per Week	Weeks Per Year	

CRUSHING EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer's Name (Primary Crusher)	Rated Capacity (Tons/Hour)
Manufacturer's Name (Secondary Crusher)	Rated Capacity (Tons/Hour)
Manufacturer's Name (Tertiary Crusher)	Rated Capacity (Tons/Hour)

SCREENS

SIZE	CAPACITY (TONS / HOUR)	SIZE	CAPACITY (TONS / HOUR)

CONVEYORS

WHAT CONVEYOR IS USED FOR	CAPACITY (TONS / HOUR)

SAND WASHER

Manufacturer's Name	Rated Capacity (Tons/Hour)

DUST CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Is water used to control dust discharge?
☐ NO ☐ YES - Describe system

Are fans and collectors, such as cyclones or baghouses, used to control dust discharge? ☐ NO ☐ YES - Describe system

Are any other types of dust suppression methods used?
☐ NO ☐ YES - Describe system

STORAGE PILES

SIZE OF MATERIAL	AVERAGE QUANTITY	SIZE OF MATERIAL	AVERAGE QUANTITY
1		4	
2		5	
3		6	

Are any dust suppression methods used to control fugitive dust from storage piles ?
☐ NO ☐ YES - Describe system

AVERAGE ANNUAL OUTPUT

SIZE OF MATERIAL	TONS / YEAR OUTPUT	SIZE OF MATERIAL	TONS / YEAR OUTPUT

Date

Signed

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Attach a sketch showing plant location and surroundings within a one-mile radius of the plant; indicate dwellings, public roads, haul roads, aggregate stockpiles, North arrow and direction of prevailing winds.

2. Attach a process flow diagram for your plant. Label all processes, types of equipment and capacities (tons/hour).

3. If the plant components shown on the process flow diagram, such as number of screens, number of crushers and sand washers, are not used for all projects, describe when the equipment is used.

4. If you need more space to explain any systems or answers, attach separate sheet(s) and label them.

SEND YOUR APPLICATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO:

North Dakota State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories
Environmental Engineering Division
Missouri Office Building
P. O. Box 5520
1200 Missouri Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICATION - GAS CLEANING EQUIPMENT
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8531

Complete this Form AP 109 (SFN 8532) for each piece of equipment or process described in Forms AP 101, AP 102, AP 103, AP 104, AP 105, AP 106, AP 107 and AP 108 which has gas cleaning equipment installed.

Print or Type the form.

Type of Equipment - If the type is not one of those listed, provide enough information so the operating principal of the equipment can be determined.

List each pollutant which the device is intended to control, the efficiency of removal intended by the designer, and the actual efficiency under operating conditions.

ATTACH: Brief description and sketch of the gas cleaning device if it is of unusual design, or used in conjunction wit other control devices. Show any bypass of the device and specify the conditions under which the bypass is used.

ATTACH: Attach a description of what is done with collected air contaminants from the time they are collected until they reach the final disposal point. Include a descriotion of the transportation methods used.

ATTACH: If a stack test has been conducted, attach a copy of the results, date of the test, a description of the techniques used, and the name and address of the organization which performed the test.

SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION WITH ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ALONG WITH THE FORMS SPECIFIED IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH ABOVE TO:

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Engineering
1200 Missouri Avenue
Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

PERMIT APPLICATION - GAS CLEANING EQUIPMENT
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8532 (AP 109) 10/85

NOTE: Read Instructions Before Starting Fr

APPLICANT

Name of Firm/Organization	Source I.D.# (Form AP 100)	Application Date

Person Submitting Application	Title	Phone No. ( ) -

Plant Location 1/4 1/4	Section	TWP	RGE	County

EQUIPMENT

Type
☐ Cyclone ☐ Multiclone ☐ Bagfilter ☐ Electrostatic Precipitator ☐ Wet Scrubber
☐ Other (Describe)

Name of Manufacturer	Model No.	Date Installed

Application
☐ Boiler ☐ Kiln ☐ Other (Specify)

Pollutants Removed				
Design Efficiency	%	%	%	%
Operating Efficiency	%	%	%	%

Describe Method Used to Determine Operating Efficiency:

GAS CONDITIONS			INLET	OUTLET
Gas Volume (SCFM 68°F., 14.7 psia)				
Gas Temperature (°F.)				
Gas Pressure (in. H_2O)				
Gas Velocity (ft/sec)				
Pollutant Concentration (Specify Pollutant and Unit of Concentration)	Pollutant	Unit of Concentrate		
Pressure Drop Through Gas Cleaning Device (in H_2O)				

Attach sketch of gas cleaning equipment and process equipment arrangement.

Date

Signature of Applicant

PERMIT APPLICATION - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STORAGE TANK
State Department of Health - Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 8535 (AP 112) 11/85

GENERAL

Name of Firm or Organization		Application Date
Person Submitting Application	Title	
Plant Location		Source ID (AP 100)

TANK DATA

CAPACITY:	Barrels	Gallons		
DIMENSION:	Diameter	Height	Length	Width
SHAPE:	☐ Cylindrical ☐ Spherical ☐ Other, Specify			
MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION:	(i.e., steel)			
CONSTRUCTION:	☐ Riveted ☐ Welded ☐ Other, Specify			
COLOR:				
CONDITION:	☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor			
STATUS:	☐ New Construction ☐ Alteration ☐ Existing, Give Date Constructed			
TYPE OF TANK:	☐ Fixed Roof ☐ External Floating ☐ Internal Floating	☐ Variable Vapor Space ☐ Pressure (low or high) ☐ Other, Specify		
TYPE OF ROOF:	☐ Pan ☐ Double Deck ☐ Pontoon ☐ Other, Specify			
TYPE OF SEAL:	☐ Metallic Shoe Seal __Primary Seal Only __With Shoe Mounted Secondary Seal __With Rim Mounted Seal	☐ Liquid Mounted Resilient Seal __Primary Seal Only __With Weather Shield __With Rim Mounted Seal	☐ Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal __Primary Seal Only __With Weather Shield __With Rim Mounted Seal	

VAPOR DISPOSAL

☐ Atmosphere ☐ Vapor Recovery Unit ☐ Flare ☐ Other, Specify

NAME ALL LIQUIDS, VAPORS, GASES, OR MIXTURES OF SUCH MATERIALS TO BE STORED IN THE TANK.
GIVE DENSITY (LBS/GAL) OR °A.P.I.

OPERATIONAL DATA

Maximum Filling Rate (Barrels per hour or gallons per hour)
Average Outage (Average distance from top of tank shell to liquid surface (ft)
Average Throughput (Barrels per day or gallons per day)
Tank Turnovers Per Year

IF MATERIAL STORED IS A SOLUTION, SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

Name of Solvent	Name of Material Dissolved
Concentration of Material Dissolved (% by weight or % by volume or lbs/gal)	

IF MATERIAL STORED IS A GAS OR LIQUIFIED GAS WHICH IS NOT A PETROLEUM PRODUCT, SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

Identify the Material
Pressure at Which Material is Stored (lbs per square inch gage at °F)

TANK EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities (Attach separate sheet if needed)

Are the standards of performance for new stationary sources; petroleum liquid storage vessels, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K and Ka (April 4, 1980 Federal Register) being adhered to, where applicable?

_____ If No, Explain _____

_____ Signature of Applicant

_____ Date

SEND YOUR APPLICATION TO:

North Dakota State Department of Health
Division of Environmental Engineering
1200 Missouri Avenue, Room 304
Box #5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

PHONE (701)224-2348

PERMIT APPLICATION - INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE SOURCES

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION • AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

SFN 8891 (10-88) AP 113

Name of Firm or Organization		Plant Location	
Facility Name		Source Identification Number (From Form AP 100)	
Person Submitting Report	Title	Telephone No.	Application Date

TYPE OF UNIT OR PROCESS ☐ Stationary Gas Turbine ☐ Stationary Large Bore Diesel ☐ Pipeline Compressor Engine ☐ Dual Fuel Engine ☐ Other - Specify

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

Make	Model	Maximum Rating BHP @ RPM	Operating Capacity BHP @ RPM

FUELS USED

Natural Gas x 10^3 cu. ft. / year	Percent Sulfur	Percent H_2S
Oil gal. / year	Percent Sulfur	Grade No.
LP Gas gal. / years	Other (Specify)	

NOTE: For natural gas pipeline transmission and/or distribution, indicate volume of natural gas compressed.

Is there any emission control equipment on this unit or process? ☐ YES, ☐ NO

Where a gas cleaning device exists, a GAS CLEANING EQUIPMENT Form AP 109 (SFN 8532) must be completed and attached.

FLARE DATA

Frequency of Flaring	Quantity Flared cu. ft. / hour	Percent H_2S
WILL FLARING OF GAS COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS? ☐ YES, ☐ NO		

NORMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE

Hours Per Day	Days Per Week	Weeks Per Year	Hours Per Year	Peak Production Season (if any)
Dates of Annual Occurring Shut-Down of Operations				

EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE

NOTE: List separately each point of emission, including any flares. Number each and use that number to locate emission points on flow diagram.

EMISSION POINT	STACK HEIGHT (FEET)	STACK DIAMETER (FEET AT TOP)	GAS DISCHARGED (SCFM)	EXIT TEMP (°F)	GAS VELOCITY (FPS)

AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED

EMISSION POINT	POLLUTANT	AMOUNT (POUNDS PER HOUR)	AMOUNT (TONS PER YEAR)	BASIS OF ESTIMATE **

*** If performance test results are available for the unit or process, submit a copy of test with this application.*

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STORED ON PREMISES

MATERIAL STORED	SIZE OF TANK (GALLONS)	VAPOR CONTROL DEVICES

IS THIS UNIT OR PROCESS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION RULES AND REGULATIONS? ☐ YES, ☐ NO

If "NO" a Compliance Schedule AP-110 must be completed and attached.

Applicant's Signature

INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare a Flow Diagram to send with your application:

ILLUSTRATE:

1. Input of raw materials.
2. Label production processes, process fuel combustion, process equipment and air pollution control equipment.
3. Illustrate locations of air contaminant release so emission points can be identified. (SEE: **EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE** on the front of this form.)

If a gas cleaning device exists, attach "GAS CLEANING EQUIPMENT" Form AP-109 (SFN 8532).

If unit or process is not in compliance with applicable Air Pollution rules, attach "COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE" Form AP-110 (SFN 8533)

Attach any extra pages you may need to explain answers to questions, or to provide complete listings of Emissions, Contaminants, Compounds Stored, or other items.

SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION TO:

North Dakota State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories
Air Pollution Control Program
1200 Missouri Avenue
P. O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58502-5520

Telephone (701) 224-2348

OIL/GAS PRODUCTION FACILITY FORM
North Dakota State Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories
Air Pollution Control Program
SFN 14334 (AP 114) 06/87

A. GENERAL

Type of Report	Well Status
☐ Initial ☐ Amended	☐ Initial Completion ☐ Recompletion

Name of Owner/Operator		
Official to Contact on Air Pollution Matters	Title	Phone Number
Application Being Made By (Name)	Title	Phone Number
Mailing Address (Street & No.)	City	State Zip Code

B. FACILITY DATA

Well(s) Name	Producing Pool	Field Name
Legal Description of Well Site Surface Location 1/4 1/4, Section , Twp. N, Rge. W	Permit Number	Date of Completion/Recompletion

Location of Treater
☐ On-Site
☐ At Central Tank Battery, Specify Location 1/4 1/4 Sec. , Twp. N, Rge. W.

Location of Storage Tanks
☐ On-Site
☐ At Central Tank Battery, Specify Location 1/4 1/4 Sec. , Twp. N, Rge. W.

Location of Flare
☐ On-Site
☐ At Central Tank Battery, Specify Location 1/4 1/4 Sec. , Twp. N, Rge. W.

Other Air Polluting Equipment (e.g., Internal Combustion Engines # x HP - compressors, generators, etc., whose collective HP rating exceeds 500 HP), Specify,

C. GAS INFORMATION

Gas/Oil Ratio (cf/bbl) and Date of GOR
-

H_2S Content in Gas "ATTACH GAS ANALYSIS"
ppm or mole % (1% = 10,000 ppm)

Disposition of Gas (check all that apply)
☐ Flared, Estimate Amount _____ Mcf/day
☐ Sold to _____
☐ Used on Lease, Est. Amount _____ Mcf/day
☐ Currently Flared Scheduled to be Tied-In
To _____ By _____

D. EQUIPMENT

Flare System
☐ Equipped with Automatic Ignitor
☐ Equipped with Continuous Pilot, Specify Pilot Fuel _____
Flare Stack Height Above Ground _____ feet

Storage Tanks
No. of Saltwater _____ No. of Oil _____
Estimate Total Amount of Gas Generated from Storage Tanks _____ Mcf/day with _____ ppm H_2S
Tank Gas Emissions Are:
☐ Controlled by Vapor Recovery Unit
☐ Burned by Flare (Include Amount of SO_2 Produced in "EMISSIONS" Section)
☐ Burned by Treater (Include Amount of SO_2 Produced in "EMISSIONS" Section)
☐ Vented to Atmosphere
☐ Other, Specify

Treater

Treater Fuel _____ if Sour, _____ ppm H_2S

Treater Stack Height Above Ground _____ feet

E. EMISSIONS

Annual Total S Emissions [Note: For facilities comp/recomp prior to 7/1/87, if Total S is is 10 T/yr or greater, registration must be submitted. All facilities comp/recomp on or after 7/1/87, must submit registration.]

S = (Flared + Lease Use + Vented)(mole % H_2S)(days operation/year)(0.00042)

S = (Mcf/day)(% H_2S)(days/year)(0.00042)

S = _____ tons/year (total S)

Annual SO_2 Emissions [Note: This calculation is necessary to determine if prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permitting is required.]

SO_2 (tons/year) = (Flared + Lease Use)(mole % H_2S)(days operation/year)(0.00084)

SO_2 = (Mcf/day)(% H_2S) (days/year)(0.00084)

SO_2 = _____ tons/year

If SO_2 > 250 tons/year, additional permitting is required

F. COMMENTS

As an authorized company representative, I hereby acknowledge the information on the registration form to the best of my knowledge is true and accurate.

_____ SIGNATURE

_____ DATE

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
1200 MISSOURI AVENUE, ROOM 304
P.O. BOX 5520
BISMARCK, ND 58502-5520

Phone: (701)224-2348

APPENDIX B:

Ohio's Application Forms

For Office Use Only
Check Appropriate Box(es)

___ Air Discharge

___ Water Discharge to New Source Treatment Works

___ Solid Waste Disposal Facility

___ Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility

For Office Use Only

PTI Application No. _____

Date Received _____

Premise No. _____

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Application for Permit to Install

_____
Applicant's Name

_____
Mailing Address

_____
City County State Zip Code Telephone Number

_____
Person to contact (Name and Title and Telephone Number)

_____
Location of Proposed Facility (State the location as completely and precisely as possible)*

_____

_____
City or Township County Zip Code

_____
Standard Industrial Classification Code

Directions: A Permit to Install is required for new or modified source of pollution under the provisions of OAC Rule 3745-31. An application cannot be considered complete unless all applicable questions are answered and the required information has been submitted. This application must be signed in accordance with OAC Rule 3745-31-04(B) or it cannot be accepted.

Applicants for permits involving air emissions or wastewater treatment facilities will be required to pay a permit to install fee as shown in Section 3745.11(B) and (C) of the Ohio Revised Code. This fee is payable fifteen days after the date of final issuance of the permit.

Name of new or modified source or facility: _____

Product of new or modified source/facility: _____

Will the proposed source/facility involve any of the following: Check all that apply.

A. ___ Air Discharge
B. ___ Wastewater Treatment Works
C. ___ Solid Waste Disposal Facility
D. ___ Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility

*Example: "The source will be constructed on a 20 Acre plot to be located on Franklin Township Road No. 17, approximately 1½ miles north of the intersection of State Route 99 and Franklin Township Road No. 17."

Under OAC 3745-31-04, These signatures shall constitute personal affirmation that all statements or assertions of fact made in the application are true and complete, comply fully with applicable state requirements, and shall subject the signatory to liability under applicable state laws forbidding false or misleading statements.

_____
Authorized Signature (for facility) Date

_____
Title

_____
Address

For Wastewater Treatment Plants:

_____
Signature of General Contractor or Agent Performing installation, if selected. Date

_____
Company

_____
Address

_____

The following information must be submitted on a separate piece of paper and attached to this application.

FOR ALL PERMITS TO INSTALL

1. Describe the product or service to be produced by the applicant along with a description of the proposed source/facility.

2. List the name and quantity of all materials and chemicals (solid, liquid, or gaseous) that will be used or produced by the source/facility.

3. State the reason for the application. Is this a new installation, modification to an existing source/facility, reconstruction of an existing source/facility, or startup of a source/facility that has been permanently shutdown for _____ years? (State number of years)

4. Has a previous Ohio EPA application or plan submission been filed for this source/facility? If so, state the date and type of the application previously submitted.

5. Will the proposed source/facility comply with all rules, laws, and regulations of Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA?

FOR AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

6. State the amount of each air contaminant (actual emissions) from each source in pounds per hour and tons per year at maximum and average conditions.

7. Are the proposed sources required to comply with the following federal requirements?
   i. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
   ii. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)
   iii. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
   iv. Appendix "S" - Emission Offset Policy

8. Will the proposed sources employ best available technology?

9. Will the proposed sources cause the significant degradation of air quality?

10. Will the proposed sources interfere with the attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards?

11. Describe any source monitoring, emission monitoring, or control equipment monitoring devices to be installed by the applicant.

12. Will the proposed sources involve the use of asbestos, benzene, beryllium, mercury, or vinyl chloride?

13. Complete and attach an anticipated construction schedule for each proposed source. (See attached).

14. Please include the estimated cost of any air pollution control equipment to be installed on the proposed sources.

15. An appendix for each air contaminant source must accompany this application. From the following description of the appendices, determine which should accompany your application.

Appendix A - Process: for sources not included in the other appendices.

Appendix B - Fuel-Burning Equipment: for any furnace, boiler, apparatus, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel with the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

Appendix C - Incinerator: for any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance, structure or part of a structure used to burn refuse or to process refuse material by burning other than by open burning.

Appendix D - Surface Coating or Printing Operation: for a surface coating operation not included under Appendix K or for a printing operation.

Appendix E - Storage Tank: a storage tank for petroleum liquids.

Appendix H - Gasoline Dispensing Facility: any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle gasoline tanks from stationary storage tanks.

Appendix J - Loading Rack at a Bulk Gasoline Plant or Terminal: an operation for transferring gasoline to a delivery vessel.

Appendix K - Surface coating line: a coating line consists of one or more coating applicators, flash-off areas or ovens to be used for the following: an automobile or light-duty truck assembly plant; can manufacturing; coil-coating; fabric coating; large appliance coating; magnet wire coating; metal furniture coating; paper coating; vinyl coating.

Appendix L - Solvent Metal Cleaning: an operation employing solvent for cleaning metal surfaces; wipe-cleaning is excluded.

Appendix M - Fugitive Dust Emission Sources

General:

M1-1 - Plant Roadways and Parking Areas
M1-2 - Aggregate Storage Piles
M1-3 - Material Handling
M1-4 - Mineral Extraction

Iron and Steel Mills:

M2-1 - Coke Manufacturing
M2-2 - Iron Production
M2-3 - Steel Manufacture

M3 - Lime Plants
M4 - Power Plants
M5 - Grain Terminals
M6 - Country Grain Elevators
M7 - Gray Iron Foundries
M8 - Steel Foundries
M9 - Glass Manufacturing Plants
M10 - Fiberglass Manufacturing
M11 - Secondary Aluminum Processing Plants
M12 - Fertilizer Mixing/Blending Plants
M13 - Cement Manufacturing and Blending Plan
M14 - Ferroalloy Production
M15 - Metal Salvage Operations
M16 - Pulp and Paper Mills
M17 - Woodworking Operations
M18 - Aggregates Processing Plants
M19 - Coal Processing Plants
M20 - Brick and Related Clay Product Manufacturing Plants
M21 - Asphaltic Concrete Plants
M22 - Concrete Batching Plants
M23 - Sandblasting Operations
M24 - Petroleum Refineries
M25 - Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing Plants
M26 - Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Plants
M27 - Carbon Black Plants
M28 - Municipal Incineration
M29 - Salt Processing Operations
M30 - Galvanizing Plants

Appendix O - Dry Cleaning Facility

Appendix P - Landfill

EPA 3150
6/8/81

FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

16. State the anticipated quality of all types of environmental pollutants to be discharged by the facility.

17. State in detail the method for disposal for all environmental pollutants listed in the question above. This should include a complete description of any control equipment to be employed.

18. If wastewater is to be discharged to a surface water, state the anticipated concentration (mg/l) and loading (lbs/day) in the discharge, and the effect this discharge will have on the surface water under critical conditions.

19. If wastewater is to be discharged to the groundwater, state the anticipated concentration (mg/l) and loading (lbs/day) in the wastewater, and the effect this wastewater will have on the groundwater.

20. If wastewater is to be discharged to a sewerage system, what will be the effect on the sewerage system and wastewater treatment system.

21. Describe any monitoring equipment to be installed at the facility.

22. Will the proposed source conform with area-wide waste management plans for wastewater treatment?

23. General plans for approval of the proposed source should be submitted to demonstrate compliance with OAC Rule 3745-31-05.

24. The following information should be included with the application (if applicable).

    i. Appendix G. Extended Aeration Wastewater Treatment Facility Data Sheet
    ii. Pump Station Data Sheet
    iii. Sanitary Sewer Data Sheet
    iv. Application for Approval of Plans for collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater.

FOR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

25. State the anticipated quality of all types of environmental pollutants to be discharged by the facility.

26. State in detail the method for disposal for all environmental pollutants listed in the question above. This should include a complete description of any control equipment to be employed.

27. Describe any groundwater or surface stream monitoring systems to be installed at the facility.

28. State the local zoning requirements.

29. Will the proposed source conform with area-wide waste management plans for solid waste?

30. An Appendix F - Solid Wastes Disposal Facility must be included with this application.

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO INSTALL

THIS FORM CONSTITUTES PART OF THE APPLICATION OF:

FACILITY NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

FOR A PERMIT TO INSTALL THE FOLLOWING AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCE:

IDENTIFICATION: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

_____

THE INSTALLATION OF THE ABOVE AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCE IS PLANNED TO FOLLOW THE TIME SCHEDULE DESCRIBED BELOW:

	DATE
1. EQUIPMENT ORDERED - - - - - - - - - - -	_____
2. COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION - - - - - - - - -	_____
3. STARTUP - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	_____
4. PERFORMANCE TESTING - - - - - - - - - -	_____

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO OPERATE
AN AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCE

_____ Facility Name

_____ Person to Contact

_____ Facility Address

_____ Mailing Address

_____ City County Zip

_____ City State Zip

_____ Telephone Area Number

_____ Telephone

_____ (Application No., if this is a renewal application)

_____ Std. Ind. Class. Code

1. Complete and attach any of the following appendices most appropriate to the air contaminant source. In addition, a compliance time schedule form is to be attached when applicable. Check as appropriate the following:

____Appendix A, Process
____Appendix B, Fuel-Burning Equipment
____Appendix C, Incinerator
____Appendix D, Surface Coating or Printing Operation
____Appendix E, Storage Tank
____Appendix H, Gasoline Dispensing Facility
____Appendix J, Loading Rack at Bulk Gasoline Plant or Terminal
____Appendix K, Surface Coating Line or Printing Line
____Appendix L, Solvent Metal Cleaning
____Appendix M, Fugitive Dust Emission Sources
_____ Specify Appendix No.
____Appendix N, Rubber Tire Manufacturing
____Appendix O, Dry Cleaning Facility
____Appendix P, Landfills
____Other Appendix_____
____Compliance Time Schedule

2. Description of Source (same as used on appendix):_____

3. Your identification for Source (same as used on appendix):_____

_____

I, being the individual specified in Rule 3745-35-02(B) of the Ohio Administrative Code, hereby apply for a Permit to Operate the air contaminant source(s) described herein. As required, the following additional documents are submitted as part of this application (describe all attachments):

_____
Authorized Signature*

_____
Title

_____
Date

*Pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-35-02(B) (Permit to Operate).

Operation of an air contaminant source without an effective permit to operate is prohibited to 3704.05 Ohio Revised Code.

Instructions for Completion of a Permit to Operate or Variance Application

These instructions concern the completion of application materials for a Permit to Operate or a Variance for air contaminant sources. An application cannot be considered unless the application form is completed and signed and any required supplemental information is submitted. Pursuant to Section 3745.11(G) of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), any person applying for a permit to operate, permit to install, or variance must pay a non-refunderable application fee $15.00. This fee must be submitted at the time of application. Make checks payable to the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. Unless otherwise provided for by rule, a separate application must be filed for each air contaminant source. Therefore, only one (1) appendix may accompany this form. Applicants are advised that they will be required to pay a fee upon approval of their application for a Permit to Operate or Variance as provided for in Section 3745.11(B) of the ORC.

An appendix is a technical information form to be completed by the applicant. From the following description of the appendices, determine which should accompany your application.

Appendix A - Process: for sources not included in the other appendices.
Appendix B - Fuel-Burning Equipment: for any furnace, boiler, apparatus, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel with the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.
Appendix C - Incinerator: for any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance, structure or part of a structure used to burn refuse or to process refuse material by burning other than by open burning.
Appendix D - Surface Coating or Printing Operation: for a surface coating operation not included under Appendix K or for a printing operation.
Appendix E - Storage Tank: a storage tank for petroleum liquids.
Appendix H - Gasoline Dispensing Facility: any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle gasoline tanks from stationary storage tanks.
Appendix J - Loading Rack at a Bulk Gasoline Plant or Terminal: an operation for transferring gasoline to a delivery vessel.
Appendix K - Surface Coating Line: a coating line consists of one or more coating applicators, flash-off areas or ovens to be used for the following: an automobile or light-duty truck assembly plant; can manufacturing; coil-coating; fabric coating; large appliance coating; magnet wire coating; metal furniture coating; paper coating; vinyl coating.
Appendix L - Solvent Metal Cleaning: an operation employing solvent for cleaning metal surfaces; wipe-cleaning is excluded.

Appendix M - Fugitive Sust Emissioin Sources

General:

M1-1 - Plant Roadways and Parking Areas
M1-2 - Aggregate Storage Piles
M1-3 - Material Handling
M1-4 - Mineral Extraction

Iron and Steel Mills:

M2-1 - Coke Manufacturing
M2-2 - Iron Production
M2-3 - Steel Manufacture

M3 - Lime Plants
M4 - Power Plants

M13 - Cement Manufacturing and Blending Plants
M14 - Ferroalloy Production
M15 - Metal Salvage Operations
M16 - Pulp and Paper Mills
M17 - Woodworking Operations
M18 - Aggregate Processing Plans
M19 - Coal Processing Plants
M20 - Brick and Related Clay Product Manufacturing Plants
M21 - Asphaltic Concrete Plants
M22 - Concrete Batching Plants

M5 - Grain Terminals
M6 - Country Grain Elevators
M7 - Gray Iron Foundries
M8 - Steel Foundries
M9 - Glass Manufacturing Plants
M10 - Fiberglass Manufacturing
M11 - Secondary Aluminum Processing Plants
M12 - Fertilizer Mixing/Blending Plants
M23 - Sandblasting Operations
M24 - Petroleum Refineries
M25 - Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing Plants
M26 - Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Plants
M27 - Carbon Black Plants
M28 - Municipal Incineration
M29 - Salt Processing Operations
M30 - Galvanizing Plants

Appendix N - Rubber Tire Manufacturing
Appendix O - Dry Cleaning Facility
Appendix P - Landfill

There are separate instructions with each appendix. If more than one application form is submitted at one time, it is acceptable to use photocopies of these forms containing identical data entry; however, each application must contain an original signature.

The following Sections of Chapter 3745-35 of the Ohio Administrative Code provide the applicant with information regarding air contaminant sources, permits to operate and variances. A complete copy of OAC Rule 3745-35 is available upon request.

OAC Rule 3745-35-01(B)(1) "Air Contaminant Source" shall mean any machine, device,appartaus, equipment, building, or other physical facility that emits or may emit any air pollutant.

OAC Rule 3745-35-02(A) Except as otherwise provided in Parargraph (H) of this rule and in rules 3745-35-03 and 3745-35-05 of the Administrative Code, no person may cause, permit, or allow the operation or other use of any air contaminant source without applying for and obtaining the permit to operate from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the requirements of this rule.

OAC Rule 3745-35-03 (A) No person shall cause, permit or allow the operation or other use of any air contaminant source that emits any air pollutant in violation of any applicable air pollution control law, unless a variance has been applied for and obtained from the director for such source, pursuant to the provisions of this rule. No variance from any rule of the director adopted under Chapter 3704 of the Revised Code may be issued except pursuant to this rule.

Signature on Application Form:

OAC Rule 3745-35-02(B)(1) Applications for permits to operate shall be signed, in the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the emission described in the application originates.

(2) Applications for permits to operate shall be signed, in the case of partnership, by a general partner.
(3) Applications for permits to operate shall be signed, in the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
(4) Applications for permits to operate shall be signed, in the case of municipal, state, federal or other governmental facility, by the principal executive officer, the ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

OAC Rule 3745-35-03(D)(1) Application for variances shall be signed in the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized represenative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the emission described in the application originates.

(2) Applications for variances shall be signed in the case of a partnership by a general partner.

(3) Applications for variances shall be signed in the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(4) Applications for variances shall be signed in the case of municipal, state, federal or other government facility, by the principal executive officer, the ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Premise No._____
Source No._____

APPENDIX A, PROCESS

PROCESS DATA

1. Name of process_____

2. End product of this process

3. Primary process equipment_____

   Your identification_____ Year Installed_____

4. Manufacturer_____ Make or Model_____

5. Capacity of equipment (lbs./hr): Rated_____ Max._____

6. Method of exhaust ventilation: ☐ Stack ☐ Window fan ☐ Roof vent
   ☐ Other, describe_____
   Are there multiple exhausts? ☐ Yes ☐ No

OPERATING DATA

7. Normal operating schedule:_____hrs./day,_____days/wk.,_____wks./year.

8. Percent annual production (finished units) by season:
   Winter_____Spring_____Summer_____Fall_____

9. Hourly production rates (lbs.): Average_____Maximum_____

10. Annual production (indicate units)_____
    Projected percent annual increase in production_____

11. Type of operation: ☐ Continuous ☐ Batch

12. If batch, indicate Minutes per cycle_____Minutes between cycles_____

13. Materials used in process:

List of Raw Materials	Principal Use	Amounts (lbs./hr.)

14. A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPENDIX. Show entry and exit points of all raw materials, intermediate products, by-products and finished products. Label all materials including airborne contaminants and other waste materials. Label the process equipment and control equipment.

(continued on reverse side)

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Control Equipment Codes:

(A) Settling chamber
(B) Cyclone
(C) Multiple cyclone
(D) Electrostatic precipitator
(E) Fabric filter
(F) Spray chamber
(G) Cyclonic scrubber
(H) Impingement scrubber
(I) Orifice scrubber
(J) Venturi scrubber
(K) Plate or tray tower
(L) Packed tower
(M) Adsorber
(N) Condenser
(O) Afterburner - catalytic
(P) Afterburner - thermal
(Q) Other, describe _____

15. Control Equipment data:

Item	Primary Collector	Secondary Collector
(a) Type (See above code		
(b) Manufacturer		
(c) Model No.		
(d) Year installed		
(e) Your identification		
(f) Pollutant Controlled		
(g) Controlled pollutant emission rate (if known)		
(h) Pressure drop		
(i) Design efficiency		
(j) Operating efficiency		

STACK DATA

16. Your stack identification _____

17. Are other sources vented to this stack: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If, yes, identify sources _____

18. Type: ☐ Round, top inside diameter dimension _____
☐ Rectangular, top inside dimensions (L)_____x(W)_____

19. Height: Above roof_____ft., above ground_____ft.

20. Exit gas: Temp._____ ^{0}f, Volume_____ACFM, Velocity_____ft./min.

21. Continuous monitoring equipment: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, indicate: Type_____, Manufacturer_____
Make or Model_____, Pollutant(s) monitored_____

22. Emission date: Emissions from this source have been determined and such data is included with this appendix:

If yes, check method: ☐ Stack Test ☐ Emission factor ☐ Material Balance

Completed by_____, Date_____

EPA-3100

INSTRUCTION FOR APPENDIX A - PROCESS

Appendix A is a general appendix and should be completed for a source operation for which there is no specific appendix. Refer to the listing of appendices in the instructions to the Permit to Operate/Variance application to determine if another one applies (e.g. Appendix B - Fuel Burning Equipment, Appendix C - Incinerator, Appendix D - Surface Coating or Printing Operation, Appendix E - Storage Tank/Loading Facility, or others).

Rule 3745-15-01(X) of the Ohio Administrative Code defines a "source operation" as"... the last operation preceeding emission which operation: (1) results in the separation of the air contaminant from the process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminants, as in the case of combustion fuel; and, (2) is not an air pollution abatement operation."

General Instructions: Answer or complete all items. If the item does not apply to the source operation write in "not applicable" or NA". If the answer is not known write in "not known" or "NK". The appendix form may be returned to you if all items are not completed or answered.

Specific Instructions:

Item Process Data: Items (1) thru (6) refer to general process information.

(1) Complete the generally accepted name for the process (e.g. asphalt batching, glass manufacturing, oil refining, electroplating, rendering, etc.).

(2) Specify the end product of this process (e.g. asphaltic concrete, glassware, benzene, chrome plated bumpers, soaps, etc.).

(3) Name the specific process equipment for this appendix along with the company's identifying name or code and the year it was or will be installed (e.g. basic oxygen furnace - furnace #1 - 1965).

(4) Name the manufacturer and model number (if any) of the process equipment in item (3).

(5) State the "rated" (normal) and (maximum) capacity, in pounds per hour (lbs/hr), of the process equipment. The capacity refers to the input capacity of materials entering the process equipment.

(6) Indicate the method of exhaust ventilation and indicate if there are more than one exhaust.

Operating Data: Items (7) thru (14) refer to the operating information for the process equipment.

(7) Complete the process equipment's normal operating schedule in hours per day, days per week, and weeks per year.

(8) Complete the percent annual production by season for a years production of finished units. The four seasons should total to 100% and include: Winter (December, January, February), Spring (March, April, May), Summer (June, July, August), Fall (September, October, November).

Item

(9) Specify the average and maximum hourly production rates in pounds. The average is the years production rate divided by the total yearly hours of production or operation.

(10) Specify the annual production for this process equipment and indicate the appropriate units (e.g. 10,000 tons of steel, 150,000 barrels of benzene, etc.). Estimate the annual increase in production.

(11)& (12) Check whether the process is continuous or batch. A batch operation normally has significant down time between completion and startup of each operation or cycle. If batch, complete the minutes per production cycle and minutes between the production cycles. A"cycle" refers to the time equipment is in operation.

(13) List all general types of raw materials employed in the process, indicate the principle use (i.e., product, binder, catalyst, fuel,etc.) and specify the normal amount used in pounds per hours (lbs/hr). List any specific materials containing lead, asbestos, beryllium, or mercury.

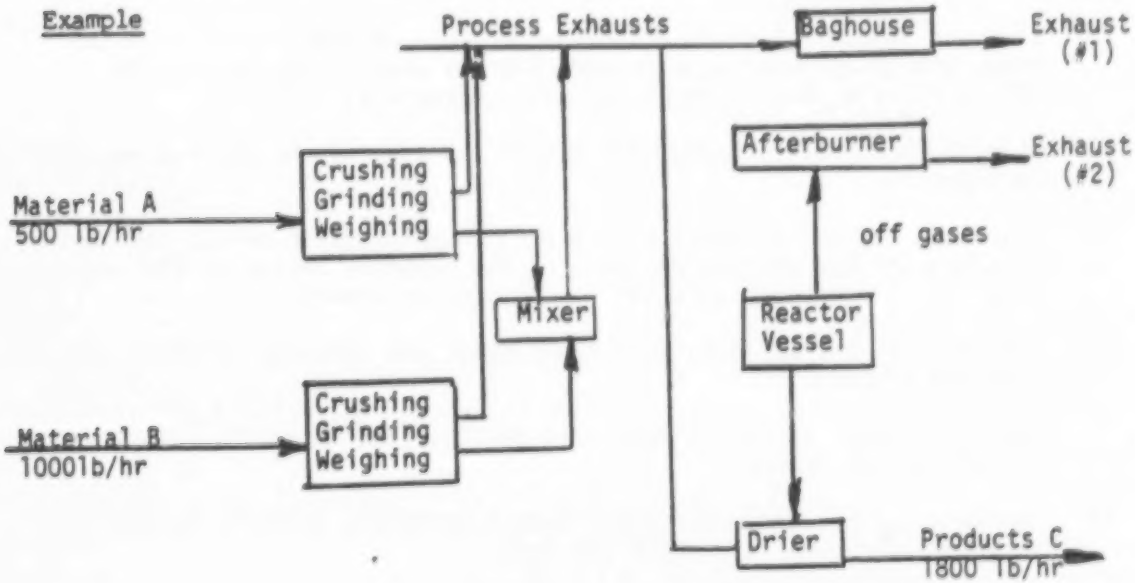
(14) A process flow diagram is to be included with this appendix and should be sketched on a separate sheet. The diagram should include:

(a) Entry and exit points of all raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, and finished products.

(b) Labelling of all materials (products, waste, and airborne contaminants).

(c) Labelling of process equipment and controlling equipment:

Example



Item

Control Equipment: Items (15)(a) thru (j) refer to the control equipment information.

(15) Complete items (a) thru (j) for any air pollution device or equipment related to the process equipment of this appendix. The primary collector and secondary collector refer to separate control devices or equipment for collecting similar or different air pollutants. If there is a third collector, complete the same data for that collector on a separate sheet. Additional information (e.g., drawings, design data,etc.) may be attached to this appendix.

(a) Insert the control equipment code letter.
(b) Name the manufacturer of the control equipment.
(c) Name the manufacturer's model number (if any).
(d) Fill in the year the control was or will be installed.
(e) Fill in the company's identifying name or number for the control device or equipment.
(f) Specify only the pollutant (air contaminant) controlled.
(g) Specify the controlled pollutant emission rate if known or measured, in pounds per hour (lbs/hr) or grains per standard cubic foot dry (g/scfd) or other appropraiate units. Specify units.
(h) Specify the pressure drop, in inches H_2O, across the collector.
(i) Specify the design collection or removal efficiency of the collector the controlled pollutant.
(j) Specify the operating collection or removal efficiency of the collector for the controlled pollutant. The operating efficiency is normally determined from a stack test.

Stack Data: Items (16) thru (22) refer to information for the stack or exhaust of this process.

(16) Indicate the company's identification for the stack or exhaust.

(17) If other sources are also vented to this same stack or exhaust indicate so and identify those sources.
(18) Specify the inside dimensions of the stack or exhaust at the outlet to the atmosphere.
(19) Specify the stack's or exhaust's height, in feet (ft.) above ground and above the attached roof.
(20) For the stack's or exhaust's exit gas complete the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (0F), the volume flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM), and the velocity in feet per minute (ft/min.). If the properties of the exit gas vary use the average values.
(21) Indicate if the stack or exhaust is equipped with air pollution monitoring equipment and if so specify the type, manufacturer, make or model, and the pollutant or pollutants monitored.
(22) If air pollution emissions for this process have been determined and the data is included with (attached to) this appendix indicate so and check the method of determination (i.e. stack test, emission factor, or material balance). The stack test may be from either this reported process or a similar one located elsewhere. The emission factor calculation and determination factor should include a reference to the process emission factor and data relative to the collection or removal efficiency of any control equipment. The material balance method should include measurement methods and a flow diagram.

Completed by and Date: Write in the name of the person completing this form and the date.

OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

remise No.___/___/___/_____
ource No.___/_____
pplication No.___/_____

APPENDIX B:

FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

(Boilers, Heaters, and Steam Generators)

1. Manufacturer_____ Model No._____

2. Your identification_____ Year Installed_____

3. Input capacities (10^6 BTU/hr.):Rated_____ Max._____ Normal_____
   Output capacities (lbs.-steam/hr.):Rated_____ Max._____ Normal_____
   Note: Indicate units if different than above.

4. Percent used for: Space heat_____% Process_____% Power_____%

5. Normal Operating schedule:_____hrs./day,_____days/wk.,____wks./year

6. Type of fuels fired: ☐Coal ☐Oil ☐Natural gas ☐Wood ☐LPG ☐Other, Specify_____

7. Type of draft: ☐Natural ☐Induced ☐Forced

8. Combustion Monitoring: ☐Fuel/air ratio ☐O_2 ☐Smoke ☐Other, Specify_____

COAL FIRED UNITS

9. Type of firing: ☐Hand-fired ☐Underfeed stoker ☐Traveling grate ☐Chain grate ☐Spreader stoker ☐Cyclones ☐Pulverized-dry bottom ☐Pulverized-wet bottom ☐Other, specify_____

.0. Fly ash reinjection: ☐Yes ☐No

OIL FIRED UNITS

.1. Type of oil: ☐No.2 ☐No.6 ☐Other, specify_____

.2. Automization ☐Oil pressure ☐Steam pressure ☐Compressed air ☐Rotary cup ☐Other, specify_____

.3. Oil preheater: ☐Yes, Temp.__^{0}F ☐No

Operation of an air contaminant source without an effective permit to operate is prohibited pursuant to 3704.05 Ohio Revised Code.

EPA-3101

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX B - FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Appendix B is a technical information form for fuel burning equipment.

Regulation EP-11-01 (A) defines "fuel-burning equipment" as"...any furnace, boiler, apparatus, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer."

General Instructions: Answer or complete all items. If the item does not apply to the fuel burning equipment write in "not applicable" of "NA". If the answer is not known write in "not known" or" NK". The appendix form may be returned if all items are not completed or answered.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

ITEM Items (1) thru (8) refer to general information about the fuel burning equipment.

(1) Complete the manufacturer and model number of the fuel burning equipment.

(2) Complete the company's identification number for the equipment (e.g boiler #1) and the year it was or will be installed.

(3) Specify the input capacity in one million BTU's per hour (10^6 BTU/hr) and/or the output capacity in pounds of steam per hour (lbs. - steam/hr). "Rated" refers to the continuous rating of the heat exchanger. "Maximum" refers to the maximum peak rating of the heat exchanger. "Normal" refers to the normal operating capacity of the heat exchanger. If the heat exchanger has separate ratings for each fuel used, specify the input and/or output capacities for each fuel used on a separate attachment.

(4) Complete the percent of use for space heat, process and power. Total is 100%.

(5) Complete the fuel burning equipment's normal operating schedule in hours per day, days per week, and weeks per year.

(6) Check the type of fuels fired.

(7) Check the type of draft.

(8) Check the method of combustion monitoring.

Coal Fired Units: Items (9) and (10) refer only to coal fired units.

(9) Check the method of coal firing.

(10) Indicate whether or not there is fly ash reinjection from a fly ash collector.

STACK DATA

.6. Your stack identification_____

.7. Are other sources vented to this stack? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, identify sources_____

.8. Type: Round, top inside diameter dimension_____
Rectangular, top inside dimensions (L)_____x (W)_____

.9. Height: Above roof_____ft., above ground_____ft.

20. Exit gas: Temp._____°F, Volume_____ACFM, Velocity_____ft./min.

21. Continuous monitoring equipment ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, indicate type_____, Manufacturer_____
Make or Model_____, Pollutant(s) monitored_____

22. Emission data: Emissions from this source have been determined and such data is included with this appendix: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, check method: ☐ Stack Test ☐ Emission factor

Completed by_____, Date_____

(17) If other sources are also vented to this same stack or exhaust indicate so and identify those sources.

(18) Specify the inside dimensions of the stack or exhaust at the outlet to the atmosphere.

(19) Specify the stack's or exhaust's height, in feet(ft.), above ground and above the attached roof.

(20) For the stack's or exhaust's exit gas complete the temperature in degrees Farenheit (°F), the volume flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM), and the velocity in feet per minute (ft/min.). If the properties of the exit gas vary use the average values.

(21) Indicate if the stack or exhaust is equipped with air pollution monitoring equipment and if so specify the type, manufacturer, make or model, and the pollutant or pollutants monitored.

Item

(22) If air pollution emissions from this fuel burning equipment have been determined and the data is included with (attached to) this appendix indicate so and check the method of determination (i.e.) stack test or emission factor). The stack test may be from either this reported fuel burning equipment or a similar one located elsewhere. The emission factor calculation and determination should include a reference to the process emission factor and data relative to the collection or removal efficiency of any air pollution control equipment.

Completed by and Date: Write in the name of the person completing this form and the date.

Oil Fired Units: Items (11) thru (13) refer only to oil fired units.

11) Check the type of fuel oil used.

12) Check the type of fuel atomization employed.

13) Indicate if an oil preheater is used and if so specify the temperature of the heated oil.

tem Fuel Data: Item (14) refers to fuel data for this source. A fuel analysis can be obtained from the supplier.

14) Specify the heat content, ash content, sulfur content, and the quantity used per year and per hour (normal amount and maximum amount) for each fuel used. Use units provided on the form. Also complete the percent annual use by season for each fuel used. The months within each season are: Winter (December - February), Spring (March - May), Summer (June - August), and Fall (September - November).

Control Equipment: Items (15) (a) thru (j) refer to the control equipment information.

15) Complete items (a) thru (j) for any air pollution control device or equipment related to the fuel burning equipment of this appendix. The primary collector and secondary collector refer to separate control devices or equipment for collecting similar or different air pollutants. If there is a third collector complete the same data for that collector on a separate sheet. Additional information (e.g. drawings, design data, etc.) may be attached to this appendix.

(a) Insert the control equipment code letter.
(b) Name the manufacturer of the control equipment.
(c) Name the manufacturer's model number (if any).
(d) Fill in the year the control was or will be installed.
(e) Fill in the company's identifying name or number for the control device or equipment.
(f) Specify only the pollutant (air contaminant) controlled.
(g) Specify the controlled pollutant emission rate if known or measured, in pounds per hour (lbs/hr) or grains per standard cubic foot dry (g/scfd) or other appropriate units. Specify units.

(h) Specify the pressure drop, in inches H_2O, across the collector.
(i) Specify the design collection or removal efficiency of the collector for the controlled pollutant.

(j) Specify the operating collection or removal efficiency of the collector for the controlled pollutant. The operating efficiency is normally determined from a stack test.

Stack Data: Items (16) thru (22) refer to information for the stack or exhaust of this fuel burning equipment.

(16) Indicate the company's identification for the stack or exhaust.

FUEL DATA

14. Complete the following tables for each type of fuel*:

Type of Fuel	Heat Content (BTU/Unit)	Percent		Quantity of Fuel Used		
		Ash	Sulfur	Per Year	Normal/hr.	Maximum/hr.
Coal	BTU/pound			Tons	lbs.	lbs.
OIL	BTU/gallon			gals.	gal.	gal.
Gas	BTU/cu.ft.			cu.ft.	cu.ft.	cu.ft
Wood	BTU/pound			tons	lbs.	lbs.
LPG	BTU/gallon			gal.	gal.	gal.
Other						

Type of Fuel	Percent Annual Use			
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
Coal				
Oil				
GAS				
Wood				
LPG				
Other				

*Obtain fuel analysis from vendor(s) and report on an as-recieved basis. Use weighted annual averages.

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Control Equipment Code:

(A) Settling Chamber
(B) Cyclone
(C) Multiple cyclone
(D) Electrostatic precipitator
(E) Fabric filter
(F) Spray Chamber
(G) Cyclonic Scrubber
(H) Packed tower
(I) Venturi
(J) Other_____

15. Control Equipment data:

Item	Primary Collector	Secondary Collector
(a) Type (See above code)		
(b) Manufacturer		
(c) Model No.		
(d) Year installed		
(e) Your identification		
(f) Pollutant Controlled		
(g) Controlled Pollutant emission rate (if known)		
(h) Pressure drop		
(i) Design efficiency		
(j) Operating efficiency		

OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

remise No.__/__/____
ource No.__/____
pplication No._____

APPENDIX C, INCINERATOR
INCINERATOR DATA

1. Manufacturer_____ Make or Model_____

2. Rated capacity_____ lb./hr. for Type_____ Waste

3. Location: ☐ Indoors ☐ Outdoors ☐ Charged indoors, unit outdoors

4. Year installed_____ Your identification_____

5. Type of incinerator: ☐ Single chamber ☐ Multiple chamber ☐ Controlled air ☐ Conical metal burner ☐ Other, describe_____

6. Method of charging: ☐ Chute fed ☐ Flue fed ☐ Hand fed ☐ Mechanical loader ☐ Other, describe_____

7. Type of charging: ☐ Continuous ☐ Batch ☐ Intermittent

8. Type of draft: ☐ Natural ☐ Induced ☐ Forced

9. Type of flue damper: Barometric Guillotine Butterfly Sliding ☐ None

10. Adjustable air ports: ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Auxilliary burner sizes: Primary burner_____ BTU/hr. Secondary burner_____ BTU/hr. (or Afterburner)

12. Types of fuels used: ☐ Natural Gas ☐ Oil ☐ LPG ☐ None

13. Secondary (or afterburner) ignition: ☐ Manual (timer) ☐ Automatic (charging door switch)

14. Secondary (or afterburner) temperature control: ☐ Yes, lower limit____ ^{0}F ☐ No

15. Primary chamber dimensions (inches): Length_____ Width_____ Height_____

16. Secondary chamber dimensions (inches): Length_____ Width_____ Height_____

17. Type of refractory: ☐ Castable ☐ Firebrick ☐ Plastic refractory

OPERATING DATA

18. Normal operating schedule: _____ hrs./day, _____ days/wk., _____ wks/year

Operation of an air contamint source without an effective permit to operate is prohibited pursaunt to 3704.05 Ohio Revised Code.

9. Percent annual incineration by season: Winter_____ Summer_____ Spring_____ Fall_____

0. Quantity of waste burned (lbs./hr.): Average_____ Maximun_____

1. Source of combustible waste:
   - ☐ Hospital, number of beds_____
   - ☐ Apartment, number of units_____
   - ☐ Institution, number of rooms_____
   - ☐ Industrial process, describe_____
   - ☐ Restaurant, meals per day_____
   - ☐ School, number of rooms_____ number of pupils_____
   - ☐ Commercial Bldg., area (sq. ft.)_____
   - ☐ Other, describe_____

2. Description of waste(s) (check appropriate boxes):
   - ☐ Paper
   - ☐ Cardboard
   - ☐ Wood
   - ☐ Kitchen waste
   - ☐ Sweepings
   - ☐ Rags
   - ☐ Human/animal remains
   - ☐ Plastics, describe_____
   - ☐ Industrials, describe_____
   - ☐ Residential waste (rubbish & garbage)

23. Percent projected annual increase in incineration_____

CONTROL EQUIPMENT (Other than unit's afterburner)

24. Type of gas cleaning equipment: None
   - ☐ Spray chamber
   - ☐ Packed tower
   - ☐ Cyclonic scrubber
   - ☐ Venturi
   - ☐ Impingement scrubber
   - ☐ Electrostatic Precipitator
   - ☐ Other, describe_____

25. Manufacturer_____ Model No._____ Year installed_____

26. Pressure drop across collector(s)_____ in. H_2O

STACK DATA

27. Your stack identification_____

28. Are other sources vented to this stack? ☐ Yes ☐ No

29. Type:
   - ☐ Round, top inside diameter dimension_____
   - ☐ Rectangular, top inside dimension (L)_____ X (W)_____

30. Height: Above roof_____ft., above ground_____ft.

31. Exit gas: Temp._____ ^{0}F, Volume_____ACFM, Velocity_____ft./min.

32. Continuous monitoring equipment: ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If yes, indicate type_____ Manufacturer_____
   Make or Model_____, Pollutant(s) monitored_____

33. Emission data: Emissions from this source have been determined and such data is included with this appendix: ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If yes, check method: ☐ Stack test ☐ Emission factor

Completed by_____ Date_____

EPA-3102

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX C - INCINERATOR

ppendix C is a technical information form for incinerators.

egulation EP-11-01 (C) defines an "incinerator" as "... any equipment, machine, evice, article, contrivance, structure, or part of a structure used to burn efuse or to process refuse material by burning other than by open burning as efined herein."

Open burning"according to Regulation EP-11-01 (E) "means the burning of any aterials wherein air contaminants resulting from combustion are emitted irectly into the ambient air, without passing through a stack or chimney from n enclosed chamber. For purposes of this definition, a chamber shall be egarded as enclosed, when during the time combustion takes place, only such pertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys as are necessary to provide ombustion air and to permit the escape of exhaust gas, are open."

eneral Instructions: Answer or complete all items. If the item does not apply o the incinerator write in "not applicable" or "NA". If the answer is not nown write in "not known" or" NK". The appendix form may be returned if all tems are not completed or answered.

pecific Instructions:

Items Incinerator Data: Items (1) thru (17) refer to general information regarding the the incinerator's design and identification.

(1) Complete the manufacturer and the make or model number of the incinerator.

(2) Specify the rated capacity of the incinerator in pounds per hour (lb/hr) for the general type of waste burned or to be burned (e.g. 200 lb/hr) for Type 2 Waste). An incinerator capable of burning varied wastes has more than one rating, and if various types of wastes are to be or will be burned separately all ratings relative to these wastes are to be specified. Refer to Table 1 - Type of Waste to determine the general type or types of waste. This item may be better answered after item (22) "Description of waste(s)" is completed.

TABLE 1 - TYPE OF WASTE

Type of Waste	Description of Waste
0	Trash; mixture of paper, cardboard, wood boxes, rags, sweepings, etc.
1	Rubbish; mixture of paper, cardboard, wood scrap, restaurant waste, etc.
2	Rubbish and garbage about even by weight.
3	Garbage animal and vegetable wastes.
4	Human and animal remains.
5	Industrial by-product wastes; gaseous, liquid, or semi-liquid.
6	Industrial by-products wastes; solid.

(3) Identify the location of the incinerator.

(4) Complete the year of installation of the incinerator and the owner's identification name or number for the incinerator.

(5) Identify the type of incinerator. A single chamber incinerator has one combustion chamber and a multiple chamber incinerator has two or more combustion chambers. A controlled air (or starved air) incinerator is a special type of incinerator in which the primary combustion air is less than stoichiometric. A conical metal burner (also known as a tepee or wigwam burner) is a special type of single chamber incinerator in which the construction is round and tapers toward the top.

(6) Identify the method of waste charging:

- Chute fed, waste charged to the incinerator by means of a chute, other than the flue.
- Flue fed, waste charged to the incinerator through the flue duct.
- Hand fed, waste charged directly by hand into the incinerator.
- Mechanical loader, waste charged manually or automatically by a ram-type feeder or similar device.

(7) Identify the type of charging employed:

- Continuous, waste is added regularly to the incinerator during the burning operation.
- Batch, waste is charged only once and allowed to burn down completely before any more is added.
- Intermittent, waste is added a few times during the burning operation, normally in large amounts.

(8) Identify the type of draft:

- Natural, combustion air supplied by means of stack draft.
- Induced, combustion air supplied by means of a fan, blower or ejector located between the incinerator and the stack.
- Forced, combustion air supplied by means of a fan or blower injecting air directly into the incinerator.

(9) - Indicate the type of flue damper:

- Barometric, a pivoted, balanced plate normally located in the breeching and activated by the draft.
- Guillotine, an adjustable plate normally located in the breeching, counter-balanced, and operated manually or automatically.
- Butterfly, an adjustable,pivoted plate normally located in the breeching.
- Sliding, an adjustable horizontal or vertical plate normally located in the breeching.

10) Indicate whether the air ports or air louvres are adjustable or not.

tems

11) Specify the burner input capacity in British thermal units per hour (BTU/HR) for the primary and secondary burners. In some incinerators the secondary burner is called an afterburner.

12) Indicate the type of fuel used to aid the combustion.

13) Indicate the type of secondary burner ignition.

- Manual, ignition is activated manually and usually has a timer.
- Automatic, ignition is activated by a charging door switch.

(14) Indicate if the secondary (or afterburner) combustion zone is equipped with a temperature control. If so, specify the lower limit of the control in degrees Farenheit (^{0}F).

(15) & (16) Specify the primary and secondary combustion chamber dimensions in inches.

(17) Indicate the type of refractory lining.

Operating Data: Items (18) thru (23) refer to the operation of the incinerator.

(18) Complete the incinerator's normal operating schedule in hours per day, days per week and weeks per year.

(19) Complete the percent annual incineration by season. The four seasons should total to 100% and include: Winter (December, January, February) Spring (March, April, May), Summer (June, July, August) and Fall (September, October,November).

(20) Complete the quantity of waste burned (both average and maximum) in pounds per hour (lbs/hrs).

(21) Identify the source of the combustible waste and complete the source description.

(22) Identify the wastes incinerated by checking the appropriate boxes.

(23) Estimate and complete the percent annual increase in incineration projected for next year.

Control Equipment: Items (24) thru (26) refer to air pollution control equipment, other than the incinerator's afterburner supplied by the manufacturer.

(24) Identify the type of gas cleaning equipment.

(25) Complete the manufacturer and model number of the control equipment and the year it was or will be installed.

(26) Specify the pressure drop across the collector(s) in inches of water (in. H_2O).

Stack Data: Items (27) thru (33) refer to information for the stack or exhaust of the incineration.

27) Indicate the company's identification for the stack or exhaust.

28) If other sources are also vented to this same stack or exhaust indicate so and identify those sources.

29) Specify the inside dimensions of the stack or exhaust at the outlet to the atmosphere.

30) Specify the stack's or exhaust's height in feet (ft.), above ground and above the attached roof.

31) For the stack's or exhaust's exit gas complete the temperature in degrees Farenheit (°F), the volume flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM), and the velocity in feet per minute (ft/min). If the

32) Indicate if the stack or exhaust is equipped with air pollution monitoring equipment and if so specify the type, manufacturer, make or model, and the pollutant or pollutants monitored.

33) If air pollution emissions from this incinerator have been determined and the data is included with (attached to) this appendix indicate so and check the method of determination (i.e. stack test or emission factor). The stack test may be from either this reported incinerator or a similar one located elsewhere. The emission factor calculation and determination should include a reference to the process emission factor and data relative to the collection or removal efficiency of any air pollution control equipment.

Completed by and Date: Write in the name of the person completing this form and the date.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Premise No. ___/___/___/___
Source No. ___/_____
Application No. ___/_____

APPENDIX D
*

SURFACE COATING OR PRINTING OPERATION

1. This appendix is submitted for a:

   ☐ Surface coating operation (check one below):

   ___ Paint spray booth ___ Flow coating
   ___ Dip tank ___ Roller coating
   ___ Spray Coating (Other than paint spray booth)
   ___ Other surface coating operation, describe_____

   _____

   ☐ Printing or lithographic operation.

2. Name of operation_____; Your identification_____
   Year Installed_____

3. Is this operation succeeded by a heated drying or baking operation? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If yes, indicate operating temperature of oven_____°F.

4. Normal operating schedule:_____hours/day,_____days/wk.,_____wks./year.

PAINT SPRAY BOOTH

5. Type of spray booth: ☐ Enclosed ☐ Conveyor ☐ Downdraft
   ☐ Other, describe_____

6. Booth manufacturer_____Make or Model No._____

7. Type of spraying: ☐ Air gun ☐ Airless ☐ Electrostatic
   ☐ Other, describe_____

8. Spraying operation is: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic

9. Fan manufacturer_____Make or Model No._____

10. Booth's exhaust is equipped with: ☐ Water wash (Complete item 11)
    ☐ Exhaust filters (Complete item 12)
    ☐ Baffles
    ☐ Other, describe_____
    ☐ None

11. Water wash: (a) Is water recirculated? ☐ Yes ☐ No
    (b) Is a chemical added to the water? ☐ Yes ☐ No
    (c) Is material reclaimed from wash water. ☐ Yes ☐ No
    (d) Describe method for disposal of waste materials:_____

    _____

* Does not include metal plating

Operation of an air contaminant source without an effective permit to operate is prohibited pursuant to 3704.05 Ohio Revised Code.

12. Exhaust filters:

(a) Type of material: ☐ Fiberglas ☐ Aluminum
☐ Other, describe _____

(b) Filter size (inches): Length _____ Width _____ Thickness _____
No. of filters: _____ No. of filter changes: _____ times per year

13. Describe material painted _____

ALL OPERATIONS (Except paint spray booth)

14. Describe type of operation _____

_____

15. Describe method of coating or printing _____

_____

16. Identify and describe type(s) of material coated or printed _____

_____

ALL OPERATIONS

17. Complete the following information for each general type of surface coating or printing material. Report on the material as it is employed after the addition of any pigments, solvents, etc. If there are more than three types of materials, furnish the same data for the additional materials on a separate sheet or another appendix form.

(a) Material employed _____ Density _____ lbs./gallon
Solids content _____ % by volume or _____ % by weight
Solvent content _____ % by volume; Solvent density _____ lbs./gallon
Normal application schedule ____ hrs./day, _____ days/wk., _____ wks./year.
Quantity used (gallons/hour): Normal _____ Maximum _____
(gallons/year): _____

Complete the solvent composition by identifying each solvent component and its respective % by volume of the total solvent. (The % by volume should total to 100%).

Solvent Composition		
Solvent	% by Volume	*

Solvent Composition		
Solvent	% by Volume	*

* If solvent is photochemically reactive enter "Y", if not photochemically reactive enter "N", if unknown enter "U".

Is the material photochemically reactive? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Do not know

(b) Material employed_____ Density_____ lbs./gallon
Solids content_____% by volume or_____% by weight
Solvent content_____% by volume Solvent density_____lbs./gallon
Normal application schedule:____hrs./day,_____days/wk.,_____wks./year.
Quantity used (gallons/hour): Normal_____ Maximum_____
(gallons/year): _____

Complete the solvent composition by identifying each solvent component and its respective % by volume of the total solvent. (The % by volume should total to 100%).

Solvent Composition		
Solvent	% by Volume	*

Solvent Composition		
Solvent	% by Volume	*

* If solvent is photochemically reactive enter "Y", if not photochemically reactive enter "N", if unknown enter "U".

Is the material photochemically reactive? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Do not know

(c) Material employed_____ Density_____lbs./gallon
Solids content_____% by volume or_____% by weight
Solvent content_____% by volume Solvent density_____lbs./gallon
Normal application schedule:____hrs./day,_____days/wk.,_____wks./year.
Quantity used (gallons/hour): Normal_____ Maximum_____
(gallons/year): _____

Complete the solvent composition by identifying each solvent component and its respective % by volume of the total solvent. (The % by volume should total to 100%).

Solvent Composition		
Solvent	% by Volume	*

Solvent Composition		
Solvent	% by Volume	*

* If solvent is photochemically reactive enter "Y", if not photochemically reactive enter "N", if unknown enter "U".

Is the material photochemically reactive? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Do not know

18. Identify all liquid organic cleanup materials for this process and indicate the amount used per average operating day and per year.

Cleanup Material	*	Gallons Used	
		Daily	Yearly

* If material is photochemically reactive enter "Y", if not photochemically reactive enter "N", if unknown enter "U".

19. A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPENDIX. Show entry and exit points of all materials and finished products. Label all materials including airborne contaminants and other waste materials. Label the process equipment and control equipment.

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

20. Type of control equipment: ☐ None
    ☐ Incinerator, Temp._____°F, Thermal/Catalytic (Circle one)
    ☐ Adsorption, describe_____
    ☐ Condensation, describe_____
    ☐ Other, describe_____

21. Manufacturer_____Model No._____Year Installed_____

22. Percent collection or removal efficiency: Design_____% Operating_____%

23. For non-incineration method identify specific pollutant controlled_____

STACK DATA

24. Your stack identification_____

25. Are other sources vented to this stack? ☐ Yes ☐ No
    If yes, identify sources_____

26. Type: ☐ Round, top inside diameter dimension_____
    ☐ Rectangular, top inside dimensions (L)_____x (W)_____

27. Height: Above roof_____ft., above ground_____ft.

28. Exit gas: Temp._____°F, Volume_____ACFM, Velocity_____ft./min.

29. Continuous monitoring equipment: ☐ Yes ☐ No
    If yes, indicate Type_____, Manufacturer_____
    Make or Model_____, Pollutant(s) monitored_____

30. Emission data: Emissions from this source have been determined and such data is included with this appendix: ☐ Yes ☐ No
    If yes, check method: ☐ Stack Test ☐ Emission factor ☐ Material balance

Completed by_____,Date_____

EPA-3103
3/11/81

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX D - SURFACE COATING OR PRINTING OPERATION

Appendix D is a technical information form for surface coating operations (not including metal plating) and printing operations.

General Instructions: Answer or complete all items. If the item does not apply to the surface coating or printing operation write in "not applicable" or "NA". If the answer is not known write in "not known" or "NK". The appendix form may be returned if all items are not completed or answered.

Specific Instructions:

Item

(1) Indicate whether the operation is a surface coating or printing operation. If a surface coating operation indicate one of the types listed.

(2) Complete the name of the operation, the company's identifying name or number for the operation and the year it was or will be installed (e.g. small parts painting, line #3, 1970).

(3) Indicate whether or not the operation is succeeded by a heated drying or baking operation (oven). If it is, specify the operating temperature of the oven.

(4) Complete the normal operating schedule for the surface coating or printing operation in hours per day, days per week, and weeks per year.

Paint Spray Booth: Items (5) thru (13) refer only to a paint spray booth operation.

(5) Indicate the type of spray booth:

- Enclosed, spray booth or room totally enclosed or open on one side.
- Conveyor, spray booth in which materials to be painted are continuously passing through.
- Downdraft, spray booth in which the booth's exhaust is located beneath the material to be sprayed.

(6) Identify the booth manufacturer and the make or model number.

(7) Indicate the type of spraying: air gun, airless, electrostatic, etc.

(8) Indicate whether the spraying is done manually or automatically.

(9) Identify the manufacturer and the make or model number of the booth's exhaust fan.

(10) Indicate the type of overspray collection: water wash, exhaust filter, baffles, etc. If water wash complete item (11); if exhaust filter complete item (12).

(11) For water wash indicate whether or not:

(a) the wash water is recirculated.
(b) a chemical is added to the wash water.
(c) a material is reclaimed from the wash water.

In (d) describe the method for disposal of the water wash or waste materials.

Item

(12) For exhaust filters (a) indicate the type of material (fiberglas, aluminum etc.) and (b) specify the individual filter size, number of filters, and number of filter changes per year.

(13) Describe the material painted (e.g. automotive parts, house siding, office equipment, etc.).

All Operations (Except paint spray booth): Items (14) thru (16) refer to surface coating operations, other than a paint spray booth, and printing operations.

(14) Describe the type of operation (e.g. coating of various containers for food products, gravure printing for newspaper, coil coating, etc.).

(15) Describe the method of surface coating or printing (e.g. parts conveyored to dip tank, electrodeposition, high speed printing press, etc.).

(16) Identify and describe the type(s) of material coated or painted (e.g. cardboard material for boxes, metal frames for automobiles, rolled paper, etc.).

All Operations: Items (17) thru (19) refer to the materials employed in the surface coating or printing operation.

(17) For each general type of surface coating or printing material employed complete the material description. Report on the material as it is used after the addition of any pigments, solvents, etc. Up to three materials can be reported on this form; one each for (17) (a), (17) (b), and (17) (c). Additional materials may be reported on an additional appendix form or a separate sheet.

The material description includes:

- Name of material employed.
- Density in pounds per gallon.
- Solids content in percent by volume or percent by weight.
- Solvent contents in percent by volume.
- Solvent density in pounds per gallon.
- Normal application (usage) schedule for the material in hours per day, days per week, and weeks per year.
- Quantity of material used per hour (normal amount and maximum amount) and per year.
- Solvent composition in percent by volume each solvent component.
- Indicating whether the solvent components and the material employed are photochemically reactive or not. See definition of photochemically reactive material at the end of the instructions.

(18) Identify the liquid organic cleanup material used for this operation and indicate the amounts used per normal operating day and per year. Indicate whether the material is photochemically reactive or not. See definition of photochemically reactive material at the end of the instructions.

(19) A process flow diagram is to be included with this appendix and should be sketched on a separate sheet. The diagram should include:

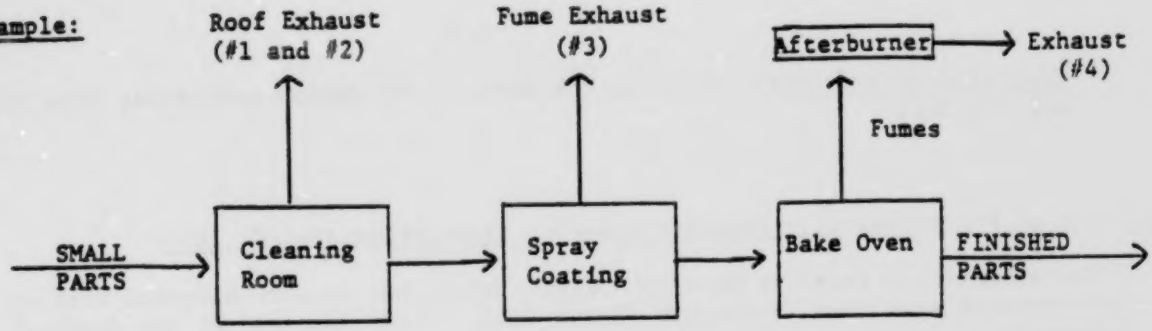
(a) Entry and exit points of all raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, and finished products.

(b) Labelling of all materials (products, waste, and airborne contaminants).

(c) Labelling of process equipment and control equipment.

Item

Example:



Control Equipment: Items (20) thru (23) refer to the air pollution control equipment.

(20) Identify the type of air pollution control equipment. If there are none check the box for "none".

(21) Complete the manufacturer and model number of the air pollution control equipment and the year it was or will be installed.

(22) Specify the percent collection or removal efficiency of the equipment. The operating efficiency is normally based upon previous stack emission tests.

(23) If the control method is non-incineration, identify the specific pollutant(s) controlled.

Stack Data: Items (24) thru (30) refer to information for the stack or exhaust of this operation.

(24) Indicate the company's identification for the stack or exhaust.

(25) If other sources are also vented to this same stack or exhaust indicate so and identify those sources.

(26) Specify the inside dimensions of the stack or exhaust at the outlet to the atmosphere.

(27) Specify the stack's or exhaust's height, in feet (ft.), above ground and above the attached roof.

(28) For the stack's or exhaust's exit gas complete the temperature in degrees Farenheit (^{0}F), the volume flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM), and the velocity in feet per minute (ft/min). If the properties of the exit gas vary use the average values.

(29) Indicate if the stack or exhaust is equipped with air pollution monitoring equipment and if so specify the type, manufacturer, make or model, and the pollutant or pollutants monitored.

(30) If air pollution emissions from this operation have been determined and the data is included with (attached to) this appendix indicate so and check the method of determination (i.e. stack test, emission factor, or material balance). The stack test may be from either this reported operation or a similar one located elsewhere. The emission factor calculation and determination should include a reference to the process emission factor and data relative to the collection or removal efficiency of any control equipment. The material balance method should include measurement methods and a flow diagram.

Completed by and Date: Write in the name of the person completing this form and the date.

Definition of Photochemically Reactive Material (Regulation AP-5-01 (C)):

"'Photochemically reactive material' means any liquid organic material with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of liquid:

(1) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent;

(2) A combination of aromatic hydrocarbons with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethyl benzene: 8 percent;

(3) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene; 20 percent."

(Example: Aldehydes, Aromatic Type 100 and 150 solvents, Xylene, Toluol, Trichloroethylene, Ethylene, Butadiene, Isophorone, MIBK, Gasoline, and Turpentine.)

A-3103
11/81

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Premise No.___/___/___/___
Source No.___/_____
Application No.____/_____

_____
(Facility Name)

APPENDIX E-1

ORGANIC MATERIAL STORAGE TANK
CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 40,000 GALLONS

1. Tank identification: Name or number _____ Date Installed _____ (month/year)

2. Tank capacity:_____ gallons or _____ barrels

3. Tank shape: [ ] Cylindrical [ ] Cylindrical with cone roof
   [ ] Spherical [ ] Other, specify _____

4. Tank dimensions: Diameter _____ Height _____ Length _____ Width _____

   Also, if this is a cylindrical tank with a cone roof, divide overall height into the following: height of cylinder _____ and vertical height of cone roof _____

5. Tank shell material: [ ] Steel [ ] Aluminum [ ] Other, specify_____

6. Type of tank: [ ] External floating roof tank
   [ ] Internal floating roof tank
   [ ] Fixed roof tank with flexible diaphragm
   [ ] Fixed roof tank with vapor control system
   [ ] Fixed roof tank, above ground and none of the above types
   [ ] Lifter roof tank
   [ ] Pressure tank
   [ ] Underground tank
   [ ] Other, specify _____

7. Supplemental data on type of tank:

   [ ] Check this box if tank is used to store produced crude oil or condensate prior to custody transfer.
   [ ] Check this box if tank was converted from an external floating roof tank to either an internal floating roof tank or a fixed roof tank and provide type and date of conversion _____
   [ ] Check this box if tank is heated or insulated and describe _____
   _____

8. Type of filling: [ ] Splash [ ] Submerged [ ] Other, specify _____

9. If this tank is located outdoors and above ground, provide the paint color of the tanks's shell and roof and indicate condition of paint.

   Shell: [ ] Aluminum (specular) [ ] Light gray [ ] White
   [ ] Aluminum (diffuse) [ ] Medium gray [ ] Other, specify _____

   Roof: [ ] Aluminum (specular) [ ] Light gray [ ] White
   [ ] Aluminum (diffuse) [ ] Medium gray [ ] other, specify _____

   Condition of paint: [ ] Good [ ] Poor

Operation of an air contaminant source without an effective permit to operate is prohibited pursuant to 3704.05 Ohio Revised Code.

10. If this tank is an internal or external floating roof tank, complete (a) through (g) of this item.

a) Type of floating roof:
[ ] Double-deck
[ ] Pontoon
[ ] Pan-type steel
[ ] Aluminum sandwich panel
[ ] Other, specify_____

b) Type of seal between floating roof and tank wall:

[ ] Single seal (primary seal only)
[ ] Single seal with weather shield (primary seal with weather shield)
[ ] Dual seals (primary seal with secondary seal mounted above it)

c) Primary seal information:

Manufacturer _____
Make or model_____
Date installed_____
(month/year)

Type:
[ ] Liquid-mounted, liquid-filled
[ ] Liquid-mounted, resilient foam-filled
[ ] Vapor-mounted, resilient foam-filled
[ ] Mechanical shoe (complete item below)
[ ] Flexible wiper
[ ] Other, specify _____

If the primary seal is a mechanical shoe, complete the following:
Vertical length of shoe _____inches
Vertical length of shoe above stored liquid surface _____inches

d) Secondary seal information:

Manufacturer _____
Make or model _____
Date installed _____
(month/year)

Type:
[ ] Rim-mounted, flexible wiper
[ ] Rim-mounted, resilient foam-filled
[ ] Shoe-mounted
[ ] Other, specify _____

e) Most recent seal inspection for visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or fabric:

Seal(s) inspected_____
Date of inspection_____
Inspected by (person and company)_____
Condition of seal(s)
[ ] Good condition
[ ] Needed repair or replacement, specify type and date of corrective action_____
_____

f) Most recent seal gap measurements:

	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal
Date of measurement	_____	_____
By (person and company)	_____	_____
	_____	_____
Width of maximum gap	_____ inch	_____ inch
Total area of gaps	_____ sq in	_____ sq in
	_____ sq in/ft tank dia	_____ sq in/ft tank dia

g) Condition of the interior side of the tank shell:

[ ] Little or no rust [ ] Dense rust [ ] Gunite-lined

11. If this is an internal floating roof tank, complete (a) through (f) of this item.

a) Type of roof above floating deck: [ ] Column-supported [ ] Self-supporting

b) If roof is column-supported, identify the type of column construction:
[ ] 9-inch by 7-inch built-up columns [ ] Other, identify _____
[ ] 8-inch diameter pipe columns [ ] Unknown

c) Floating deck seam construction:
[ ] Welded [ ] Bolted [ ] Other, describe _____

d) If deck seams are bolted, complete (i) or (ii):

(i) [ ] Check if continuous sheet construction and specify width of sheets (e.g., 5 ft, 6 ft, or 7 ft) _____

[ ] Check if panel construction and specify size of rectangular panels (e.g., 5 ft X 7.5 ft, or 5 ft X 12 ft) _____

(ii) Total length of bolted deck seams: _____ ft
Total area of floating deck: _____ sq ft

e) On the blank lines to the left of the various types of floating deck fittings shown below, indicate the number, if any, of each fitting.

Access Hatch (usually one)
____ Bolted cover, gasketed
____ Unbolted cover, gasketed
____ Unbolted cover, ungasketed

Automatic Gauge Float Well (usually one)
____ Bolted cover, gasketed
____ Unbolted cover, gasketed
____ Unbolted cover, ungasketed

Deck Supports (Legs or Hangers)
____ Adjustable
____ Fixed

Ladder Well (usually one)
____ Sliding cover, gasketed
____ Sliding cover, ungasketed

____ Stub Drains (1-inch diameter; not used on welded contact deck)

Column Wells
____ Built-up column, gasketed sliding cover
____ Built-up column, ungasketed sliding cover
____ Pipe column, flexible fabric sleeve seal
____ Pipe column, gasketed sliding cover
____ Pipe column, ungasketed sliding cover

Sample Pipe or Well (ususally one)
____ Slotted pipe, gasketed sliding cover
____ Slotted pipe, ungasketed sliding cover
____ Sample well, slit fabric seal (10% open area)

Vacuum Breaker (10-inch diameter)
____ Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed
____ Weighted mechanical actuation, ungasketed

f) Are all openings on the floating deck, except stub drains, equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling? [ ] Yes [ ] No If no, explain _____

_____

12. If this is an external floating roof tank, complete (a) through (d) of this item.

a) Type of shell construction: [ ] Welded [ ] Riveted

b) Are all openings in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, main roof drain, emergency roof drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, equipped with both a cover, seal or lid without visible gaps and a projection into the tank below the liquid surface? [ ] Yes [ ] No

If no, explain _____

c) Number of emergency roof drains____. Is each emergency roof drain equipped with both a projection into the tank below the liquid surface and a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90% of the area of the opening? [ ] yes [ ] no

d) Is there a slotted gauging/sampling well? [ ] Yes [ ] No

If yes, is it equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90% of the area of the well opening? [ ] Yes [ ] No

13. If this tank is a lifter-roof tank or a fixed roof tank with a flexible diaphragm or is interconnected to any of those types of tank, complete the following:

a) Volume capacity of vapor expansion system: _____ gal or _____ cu ft

b) Identify all tanks and other vapor sources interconnected to vapor expansion system _____

14. If this tank is equipped with or vented to a vapor control system, complete (a) through (c) of this item.

a) Type of vapor control system _____
Manufacturer _____ Make or model _____
Date installed (month and year) _____

b) Date tank was equipped with or vented to vapor control system (month & year)_____

c) Specify the rate of emission or percent control (by weight) for any pollutants being controlled: _____
(Attach calculations and test data to support response, unless previously submitted.)

15. Complete the table below for any pressure or vacuum relief vent valve.

Type of Vent Valve	Pressure Setting	Vacuum Setting	If pressure relief is discharged to a vapor control, identify the vapor control.

16. Complete (a) and (b) of this item if this tank is subject to the federal New Source Performance Standard under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed After May 18, 1978".

a) Date of initial fill with petroleum liquid _____

b) Was tank out of service for a period of a year or more? [ ] Yes [ ] No
If yes, identify the date of subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid after the most recent out-of-service period of a year or more _____

17. Operational Data (Complete (a) through (j) of this item for all materials stored or to be stored. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.)

a) Material _____ Trade Name _____
Density: _____lbs/gal or _____°API Producer _____

b) Temperature of stored material: Average _____°F and Maximum _____°F
(If temperature is approximately outdoor ambient temperature, write "AMB".)

c) Vapor pressure of stored material (Complete i, ii or iii of this item. If vapor pressure is not known, write "unknown"):

i) Actual vapor pressure: _____ psia at average storage temperature
_____ psia at maximum storage temperature

ii) Reid vapor pressure: Average _____ psi and minimum-maximum _____ - _____ psi

iii) If material stored is a gas or liquified gas, provide the pressure at which it is stored: _____ psi gage at _____ °F

d) Type of liquid material (If the material is a liquid other than a gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, crude oil, lubricant or other petroleum liquid, answer the question below.)

Is it a photochemically reactive material? [ ] Yes [ ] No

e) Type of waste material (If the material is a waste, answer the question below.)

Is it a hazardous waste? [ ] Yes [ ] No
If yes, identify type (EPA hazardous waste number)_____

f) Indicate the year (or 12-month period) for items (g) through (j): _____

g) Annual throughput of material: _____gallons or_____barrels.

h) Percent annual throughput by season: Winter ____ Spring ____ Summer ____ Fall ____

i) If this tank is a fixed roof tank, provide the average height of the stored material within the tank during the year: _____feet.

j) If this tank has a vapor expansion system or vents to a vapor expansion system, provide the total number of transfers into the vapor expansion system for the year:_____transfers.

Completed by_____Date_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX E-1, ORGANIC MATERIAL STORAGE TANK-CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 40,000 GALLONS

Appendix E-1 is a technical information form of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control. This form applies to a storage tank which has a capacity equal to or greater than 40,000 gallons and which is used to store an organic material. An organic material is any compound containing carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.

General Instructions: Answer or complete all items which apply to the storage tank. The following items apply to all storage tanks: item numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 17. Read carefully the other items to determine if they apply to the storage tank. The appendix form may be returned if all applicable items are not completed or answered.

Some items have boxes to indicate a selection or response. Use a check mark or an X within the box being selected. Except for item number 7, only one box is to be marked to indicate a selection or response.

Specific Instructions:

Item

2 Tank capacity represents the maximum amount of material which can be stored. The tank capacity may change due to a physical modification of the storage tank.

4 If the storage tank is a cylindrical tank with a cone roof, divide the overall tank height (e.g., 60 feet) into the height of the cylinder (e.g., 50 feet) and the vertical height of the cone roof (e.g., 10 feet).

7 "Custody transfer" means the transfer of produced crude oil and/or condensate, after processing and/or treating in the production operations, from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. "Condensate" means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas which condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

8 Submerged filling means the storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe as defined below.

> "Submerged fill pipe" means any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the tank; or when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, shall mean any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is eighteen inches above the bottom of the tank.

10(f) The width of a seal gap is the distance between the seal and the tank wall. The total area of gaps is the accumulated area of all gaps which are greater than 0.125 inch in width.

17(d) "Photochemically reactive material" means any liquid organic material with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of liquid:

(1) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent;

(2) A combination of aromatic hydrocarbons with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent;

(3) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

17(e) If the material stored or to be stored is a waste material, complete the question on whether or not it is a hazardous waste. If additional information is needed regarding hazardous waste, please contact the office below.

Ohio EPA
Division of Hazardous Materials Management
361 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614-466-7220)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Premise No.___/___/___/___
Source No.___/_____
Application No.____/_____

_____
(Facility Name)

APPENDIX E-2

INORGANIC MATERIAL STORAGE TANK OR STORAGE TANK WITH CAPACITY LESS THAN 40,000 GALLONS

1. Tank identification: Name or number _____ Date Installed _____ (month/year)

2. Tank capacity:_____ gallons

3. Tank shape: [ ] Cylindrical [ ] Rectangular
   [ ] Spherical [ ] Other, specify _____

4. Tank dimensions: Diameter _____ Height _____ Length _____ Width _____

5. Tank shell material: [ ] Steel [ ] Aluminum [ ] Other, specify_____

6. Type of tank: [ ] External floating roof tank
   [ ] Internal floating roof tank
   [ ] Fixed roof tank
   [ ] Vertical cylindrical tank
   [ ] Horizontal cylindrical tank
   [ ] Pressure tank
   [ ] Other, specify _____

7. Location of tank: [ ] Outdoors [ ] Indoors [ ] Underground

8. Type of filling: [ ] Splash [ ] Submerged [ ] Other, specify _____

9. If this tank is located outdoors and above ground, provide the paint color of the tank.

   [ ] Aluminum (specular) [ ] Light gray [ ] White
   [ ] Aluminum (diffuse) [ ] Medium gray [ ] Other, specify _____

   Condition of paint: [ ] Good [ ] Poor

10. If this tank is equipped with or vented to a vapor control system, complete (a) through (c) of this item.

    a) Type of vapor control system _____
       Manufacturer _____ Make or model _____
       Date installed (month and year) _____

    b) Date tank was equipped with or vented to vapor control system (month & year)_____

    c) Specify the rate of emission or percent control (by weight) for any pollutants being controlled: _____
       (Attach calculations and test data to support response, unless previously submitted.)

-3851
/84

11. Complete the table below for any pressure or vacuum relief vent valve.

Type of Vent Valve	Pressure Setting	Vacuum Setting	If pressure relief is discharged to a vapor control, identify the vapor control.
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

12. Operational Data (Complete (a) through (g) of this item for all materials stored or to be stored. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.)

a) Material _____ Trade Name _____
Density: _____lbs/gal or _____°API Producer _____

b) Temperature of stored material: Average _____°F and Maximum _____°F
(If temperature is approximately outdoor ambient temperature, write "AMB".)

c) Vapor pressure of stored material (Complete i, ii or iii of this item. If vapor pressure is not known, write "unknown"):

i) Actual vapor pressure: _____ psia at average storage temperature
_____ psia at maximum storage temperature

ii) Reid vapor pressure: Average _____ psi and minimum-maximum _____ - _____ psi

iii) If material stored is a gas or liquified gas, provide the pressure at which it is stored: _____ psi gage at _____ °F

d) Type of liquid organic material (If the material is an organic liquid other than a gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, crude oil, lubricant or other petroleum liquid, answer the question below.)

Is it a photochemically reactive material? [ ] Yes [ ] No

e) Type of waste material (If the material is a waste, answer the question below.)

Is it a hazardous waste? [ ] Yes [ ] No
If yes, identify type (EPA hazardous waste number)_____

f) Indicate the year (or 12-month period) for item (g): _____

g) Annual throughput of material: _____gallons.

Completed by_____Date_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX E-2, INORGANIC MATERIAL STORAGE TANK OR STORAGE TANK WITH CAPACITY LESS THAN 40,000 GALLONS

.ppendix E-2 is a technical information form of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, ›ivision of Air Pollution Control. This form applies to a storage tank which is used to ;tore an inorganic material or which has a capacity less than 40,00 gallons. An inorgan-.c material is generally any compound which does not contain carbon. However, the storage ›f carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate can be :eported on this form.

;eneral Instructions: Answer or complete all items which apply to the storage tank. The ıppendix form may be returned if all applicable items are not completed or answered.

;ome items have boxes to indicate a selection or response. Use a check mark or an X within :he box being selected. Only one box is to be marked to indicate a selection or response.

;pecific Instructions:

:tem

2 Tank capacity represents the maximum amount of material which can be stored. The tank capacity may change due to a physical modification of the storage tank.

8 Submerged filling means the storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe as defined below.

> "Submerged fill pipe" means any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the tank; or when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, shall mean any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is eighteen inches above the bottom of the tank.

12(d) "Photochemically reactive material" means any liquid organic material with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of liquid:

(1) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent;

(2) A combination of aromatic hydrocarbons with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent;

(3) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

12(e) If the material stored or to be stored is a waste material, complete the question on whether or not it is a hazardous waste. If additional information is needed regarding hazardous waste, please contact the office below.

Ohio EPA
Division of Hazardous Materials Management
361 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614-466-7220)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

mise No.__/__/__/__
rce No.__/__
lication No.__/__

APPENDIX H

GASOLINE, DIESEL, AND/OR KEROSENE DISPENSING FACILITY

. Facility name _____

and address _____

_____ _____ (county)

2. Complete the table below for all tanks that store gasoline, diesel, or kerosene to be dispensed into motor vehicles and/or portable containers. See item (5) for additional information on the types of vapor control systems for tank filling. Also, any tank that stores used lubricating oil is to be included in the table below.

Tank ID	Tank Capacity (gallons)	Date Installed (mo/yr)	Material Stored (gasoline) (kerosene) (diesel) (used oil)	Type of Vapor Control System for Tank Filling (Mark X in column below)				Fill Pipe Within 6 Inches of Tank Bottom? (Yes or No)
				None	VB-1	VB-2	Other	

3. Provide the number of dispensing nozzles for each petroleum product.
____ gasoline ____ diesel ____ kerosene

If a vapor control system is employed for gasoline motor vehicle refueling, complete item (6) and mark an "X" in this box. |_|

4. Provide the total gallons of petroleum product dispensed in each of the last two years (if new facility, provide estimate of maximum expected throughput for a full year).

Year of 19 _ _ :

_____ gallons of gasoline
_____ gallons of diesel
_____ gallons of kerosene

Year of 19 _ _ :

_____ gallons of gasoline
_____ gallons of diesel
_____ gallons of kerosene

A-3105
1987

5. Vapor Control System for Tank Filling: If applicable, mark an "X" in the appropriate box and complete the data requested.

|_| (VR-1): Vapor Balance System, Single Point. This system consists of a coaxial, concentric or tube-in-tube fill pipe designed for simultaneous loading of the storage tank and return of vapor to the delivery vessel. An adapter is needed for proper attachment to the delivery vessel's liquid/vapor connection. Identify the manufacturer and item no. of the drop tube, adapter and any fitting on the line below.

_____

|_| (VR-2): Vapor Balance System, Dual Point. This system consists of a pipe, separate from the fill pipe, designed for the return of vapor to the delivery vessel during loading of the storage tank. An adapter is needed on the vapor return pipe for proper attachment to the delivery vessel's vapor hose. Identify the manufacturer and item no. of the vapor return pipe, adapter and any fitting on the line below.

_____

|_| (Other): Vapor Control System Other Than Vapor Balance. This system is designed to recover or reduce the emission of vapor during loading of the storage tank, but it is not a vapor balance system indicated above. Identify the manufacturer, model no. and type of vapor control system on the line below. (Additional information on this system may be requested if needed.)

_____

6. Vapor Control System for Motor Vehicle Refueling: If applicable, mark an "X" in the appropriate box and complete the data requested.

|_| Vapor Balance System. This system requires a tight seal at the nozzle-fill pipe connection. Vapors in the motor vehicle's tank are displaced by fuel flowing into that tank and are returned to the underground storage tank via the vapor path in the nozzle, hose, and underground piping. Identify the manufacturer and model no. of this system on the line below.

_____

|_| Vacuum Assist System. This system does not require a tight seal at the nozzle-fillpipe connection. A slight vacuum draws vapors from around the nozzle-fillpipe connection, and returns them to the underground storage tank, or a vapor processing unit. Identify the manufacturer and model no. of this system and any vapor processing unit on the line below.

_____

|_| Hybrid System. This system requires a small amount of liquid gasoline to be pumped from the storage tank and routed (before metering) to a restricting nozzle called an aspirator. As the gasoline flows throught the aspirator, a small vacuum is generated. The vacuum draws vapors from around the nozzle-fillpipe connection and returns them to the underground storage tank. Identify the manufacturer and model no. of this system on the line below.

_____

PLEASE NOTE:

Vent Pipe Restriction: A specific type of vent pipe restriction may be needed to ensure proper opertion of the vapor control system. Check with the supplier or installer of the vapor control system regarding minimum vent pipe restrictions.

Completed by _____ Date _____

OhioEPA

FOR OHIO EPA USE ONLY:

APS APPL. NO._____

PTI APPL. NO._____

APPENDIX J, LOADING RACK AT BULK GASOLINE PLANT OR TERMINAL

1. Facility name and address _____

_____

_____ _____ (county)

2. Facility is (check only one): ☐ Bulk gasoline plant

☐ Bulk gasoline terminal

3. Loading rack installed in _____ (month/year) and initally operated in _____ (month/year)

4. Loading rack operating schedule: _____ hrs/day, _____ days/wk, _____ wks/yr.

5. Complete the following for each bay:

Bay No.	Number of Loading Arms	Type of Vehicle Loaded (a)	Loading Method (use code from right)

Loading Method Codes
1 = Bottom-load
2 = Top-load, fully submerged (within 6 inches of bottom of tank)
3 = Top-load, partially submerged
4 = Top-load, splash fill

(a) i.e., tank truck, railroad car, etc.

6. The following table contains the loading rack throughput for the complete year _____.

Product	Bay No(s)	Annual Throughput (in gallons)	Maximum Daily Throughput (b) (in gallons)	Percent Throughput By Season			
				Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov

(b) Maximum daily throughput from actual daily records.

7. Vapor control system for gasoline loading (check one):

☐ None ☐ Vapor balance ☐ Vapor incineration

☐ Vapor recovery (e.g. adsorption, absorption, etc.)

☐ Other-(describe) _____

(Continue on reverse side)

8. Identify the type and manufacturer of the vapor control system. Identify the major components. Additional data sheets on the system and a diagram of it may be attached.

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Identify the bay(s) equipped with the vapor control system and any product vapors in addition to gasoline that are controlled or reduced.

_____

_____

10. Vapor control system installed on _____(date) and initally operated on _____(date).

11. Vapor control system's effectiveness in controlling or reducing organic compound emissions (vapors) during gasoline loading (complete (a) or (b)):

a) vapor balance system: the percent control efficiency is _____%.
b) vapor control system other than vapor balance: the percent control efficiency is _____% and the mass emission rate is _____ lbs per 1000 gallons of gasoline loaded.

Note: If vapors from product loading, other than gasoline, are controlled or reduced, provide information similar to item (11) on a separate sheet for those products.

12. Basis for vapor control system data completed in item (11) is:

☐ Design criteria ☐ Equipment vendor guarantee ☐ Emission test at this facility
☐ Emission test at another facility with similar vapor control system
☐ Other (describe) _____

Provide any data, correspondence, or reports pertaining to the basis indicated in item (12), unless the Agency already has such information on file.

13. For vapor control systems other than vapor balance, complete the following for each emission point (excluding leaks):

Description of Emission Point	Height Above Ground (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Normal Operation		Maximum Operation	
			Flow Rate (acfm)	Temp. (°F)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temp. (°F)

Completed by _____ Date _____

OhioEPA

FOR OHIO EPA USE ONLY

PTI APPL. NO._____
APS APP. NO._____
DATE RECEIVED_____

APPENDIX K

SURFACE COATING LINE

1. Facility name and address _____

_____

_____

GENERAL INFORMATION

2. Type of surface coating line (check only one):

- ☐ Automobile or light duty truck coating (at assembly plant)
- ☐ Can coating
- ☐ Coil coating (except at can manufacturing plant)
- ☐ Paper coating
- ☐ Fabric coating
- ☐ Vinyl coating
- ☐ Metal furniture coating
- ☐ Magnet wire coating
- ☐ Large appliance coating
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

3. Company name or i.d. of coating line _____
Month and year installed _____ Month and year initially operated _____

4. Description of equipment and operations included in coating line:

_____

_____

5. A PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPENDIX. Show entry and exit points of all materials and finished products. Label all materials including airborne contaminants and other waste materials. Lable the process equipment, control equipment, and stacks/vents.

6. Check the method of coating and complete the accompanying data:

a) ☐ Spray; Type: ☐ Air Gun ☐ Air less ☐ Electrostatic
☐ Other describe _____

b) ☐ Electrodeposition/Tank dimensions (ft)_____/Capacity (gallons) _____
(l x w x h)

c) ☐ Dip Tank/Tank dimensions (ft)_____/Capacity (gallons) _____
(l x w x h)

d) ☐ Flow coating

e) ☐ Roll coating/Type: ☐ Recessed Image ☐ No. of coating rollers _____
☐ Raised Image
☐ Not applicable

f) ☐ Brush g) ☐ Other (describe) _____

Operation of an air contaminant source without an effective permit to operate is prohibited pursuant to 3704.05 Ohio Revised Code.

7. Coating operation is: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic

8. If coating line includes a spray booth, complete this item:

   a) Booth's exhaust is equipped with: ☐ Water wash (complete item 8b)
   ☐ Exhaust filters (complete item 8c)
   ☐ Baffles
   ☐ Other (describe) _____
   ☐ No means of paint particle filtration

   b) Water wash: Is water recirculated: ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Is a chemical added to the water? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Is material reclaimed from the wash water? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   Describe method for disposal of waste materials? _____
   _____

   c) Exhaust filters:

   Type of material Fiberglass Aluminum
   Other (describe) _____
   Filter size (inches): Length _____ Width _____ Thickness _____
   No. of filters _____, No. of filter changes per year _____

9. Temperature of coating material as applied _____°F. Temperature of oven _____°F.

10. <u>This item applies to coating lines governed by both OAC 3745-21-07 and OAC 3745-21-09</u>. When a coating line complies with the applicable requirements of OAC 3745-21-09, the requirements of OAC 3745-21-07 are deemed to not apply. For a coating line <u>not</u> in compliance with OAC 3745-21-09, the requirements of OAC 3745-21-07 continue to apply, except in situations where there exists a <u>conflict</u> between compliance with OAC 3745-21-07 and achieving compliance with OAC 3745-21-09. In those situations, the Director of the Ohio EPA, under OAC 3745-21-07 (A)(2)(b), may exempt the coating line from the requirements of OAC 3745-21-07, if it can be adequately demonstrated to him that there exists a conflict as described. Check the box at the end of this item if supporting information is being provided with this appendix to request the Director to determine that the requirements of OAC 3745-21-07 are not to apply pursuant to OAC 3745-21-07 (A)(2)(b). ☐

PRODUCTION AND MATERIAL USAGE

11. Indicate year for items (12), (13), and (14): _____

12. Normal operating schedule: _____ hrs/day, _____ days/wk, _____ wks/year.

13. Parts, materials or products being coated (complete a thru e below)

   a) Description of parts, materials, or products: _____
   b) Average amount coated per hour: _____
   c) Maximum amount coated per hour: _____
   d) Total amount coated per year: _____
   e) Percent coated by season: Winter____%, Spring____%, Summer____%, Fall____%
   (Dec-Feb) (Mar-May) (Jun-Aug) (Sept-Nov)

EPA-3108

14. **Coating materials: complete the table below (use additional pages or photocopies of this page as needed)**

COATING MATERIAL (name or i.d.)	TYPE OF COATING[a] (code)	SOLVENT ADDED IN-HOUSE[b] (yes/no)	DATA ON COATING MATERIAL AS EMPLOYED[c]					OPTIONAL DATA[f]
			DENSITY (lbs/gal)	VOC CONTENT[d] (lbs/gal)	SOLIDS CONTENT[e] (% by vol)	WATER CONTENT (% by vol)	ANNUAL USAGE (gallons)	COATING MATERIAL USAGE RATE (amount and units)

a TYPE OF COATING: Refer to page K-4 for the proper code to be entered in this column.

b SOLVENT ADDED IN-HOUSE. If the coating material is formulated with solvents at this facility or thinned with solvents prior to usage, enter YES. If the coating material is used as received with no addition of solvents, enter NO.

c DATA ON COATING MATERIAL AS EMPLOYED: Report the density, VOC content, solids content, water content, and annual usage of the coating material as employed or applied. Any solvents, thinners, viscosity reducers, etc. added to the coating material are to be included in the final material being reported.

d VOC CONTENT: The volatile organic compound (VOC) content is determined according to the appropriate test procedures specified in OAC 3745-21-10 (B), which include ASTM D 1644-59, ASTM D 1475-60, ASTM D 2369-73 and Federal Standard 141A, Method 4082.1.

e SOLIDS CONTENT: The solids content consists of any material which is not volatile organic or water (e.g. pigment, resin, etc.)

f OPTIONAL DATA, COATING MATERIAL USAGE RATE: This column is optional and need not be completed unless required by the Ohio EPA or determined necessary by the facility. This column is used to relate the coating material usage to sq. ft. coated or number of items coated (e.g. 1.2 gallons/1000 sq. ft., 1800 sq. ft./gallon, 0.75 gallons/1000 cans, etc.)

LISTING OF CODES FOR TYPE OF COATING MATERIAL

CODE	TYPE OF COATING MATERIAL
	Automobile or light duty truck coating (at assembly plant)
1A	- Prime coat
1B	- Topcoat
1C	- Final repair
	Can coating, two-piece can
2A	- Exterior basecoat
2B	- Overvarnish
2C	- Interior body spray
2D	- Additional interior coating
2E	- Exterior bottom end
2F	- End sealing
	Can coating, three-piece can
2G	- Interior basecoat
2H	- Exterior basecoat
2I	- Overvarnish
2J	- Interior body spray
2K	- Side seam
2L	- End Sealing
	Coil coating
3A	- Prime coat
3B	- Topcoat
3C	- Single-coat
	Paper coating
4A	- General paper coating
4B	- Adhesive coating on pressure sensitive product
4C	- Plastic coating
4D	- Metal foil coating
5A	Fabric coating
6A	Vinyl coating
	Metal Furniture coating
7A	- Prime coat
7B	- Topcoat
7C	- Single-coat
8A	Magnet wire coating
	Large appliance coating
9A	- Prime coat
9B	- Topcoat
9C	- Single-coat
9D	- Lacquer for repair of scratches and nicks
99X	Other, not elsewhere classified

EPA-3108
3/12/81

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

15. Type of control equipment: None

Incineration/Temp. _____ °F/Thermal or Catalytic (circle one)
Adsorption, describe _____
Condensation, describe _____
Other, describe _____

16. Manufacturer _____ Model No. _____ Month/Year Installed _____

17. Control efficiency estimates: Estimates below are based on

Design data Emission tests, date of test _____
Other (describe) _____

Pollutant	% Vented to Control Device	% Efficiency of Control Device	Overall % Reduction [a]	Emission Rate [b] (indicate units)

[a] Overall % Reduction is (% Vented to Control)(% Efficiency of Control)/100%

[b] Emission Rate from control equipment (e.g. in ppm, lbs/hour, etc.)

STACK DATA

18. Identify each stack and vent associated with the coating line in (a) below and complete the information (use extra sheet if needed)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
a) Stack or vent i.d.						
b) Height above ground (ft)						
c) Height above roof (ft)						
d) Shape (rectangular or round)						
e) Cross sectional area (ft^2)						
f) At maximum operation: - Flow rate (acfm)						
- Temperature (°F)						
g) At normal operation: - Flow rate (acfm)						
- Temperature (°F)						

EPA-3108

19. Continuous monitoring equipment: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, identify stack or vent _____
Type _____ Manufacturer _____
Make or model _____ Pollutant monitored _____

20. Emission data: Emissions from this source have been determined and such data is included with this appendix: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If, yes, check method: ☐ Stack Test
☐ Material balance
☐ Published emission factor
☐ Other (describe) _____

Completed by _____ Date _____

OhioEPA

OHIO EPA USE ONLY

PTI APPL. NO._____
APS APPL. NO._____
DATE RECEIVED_____

APPENDIX L

SOLVENT METAL CLEANING

1. Facility name and address _____

_____

_____

GENERAL INFORMATION

2. This appendix is submitted for the following type of equipment for cleaning and removing soils from metal surfaces (check only one):

   ☐ Cold cleaner: manual or batch loaded process which uses solvent maintained below its boiling point

   ☐ Open top vapor degreaser: batch loaded process which uses vaporized solvent for cleaning

   ☐ Conveyorized degreaser: continuously loaded conveyorized process which uses either vaporized solvent or liquid solvent for cleaning

3. Company name or i.d. for this equipment _____
   Manufacturer _____ Make or Model no. _____
   Month and year installed _____

4. Indicate the year for items (5), (6), (7), and (8): _____

5. Normal operating schedule: _____hrs/day, _____days/wk, _____wks/year.

6. Metal parts or products cleaned (complete a, b and c of this item):

   a) Description of parts/products _____
   b) Average amount cleaned per hour _____
   c) Maximum amount cleaned per hour _____

7. Solvent usage (complete table below):

Solvent	Gallons Used Throughout Year	% Usage By Season				Optional[a] (psia @ 100°F)
		Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	

[a] If process is a cold cleaner and the vapor pressure of the solvent at 100°F is known, enter that vapor pressure (in psia) in the optional column.

8. Amount of solvent waste disposed of throughout the year (in gallons) _____.
   If known, provide solvent content of solvent waste (in % by volume) _____.

9. Method of solvent waste disposal (check one or more):

- ☐ Industrial waste collection service (name of company) _____
- ☐ Reclamation service which collects waste solvent, distills it and returns the reclaimed portion to the user (name of company) _____
- ☐ In-house reclamation with distillation column
- ☐ Deep well injection (place) _____
- ☐ Waste solvent disposal facility (e.g. landfill, incineration, etc.), (name of company) _____
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

10. How are operators trained in operating procedures for reducing solvent losses and evaporation? _____

_____

Where are the operating instructions posted? _____

COLD CLEANER INFORMATION

11. Is this cold cleaner equipped with a cover? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the cover easily operated with one hand? ☐ Yes ☐ No
When is cold cleaner covered? _____

12. Tank dimensions (length, width and height) _____
Capacity of tank in gallons of solvent _____

13. a) Freeboard height, distance from solvent surface to the top edge of the degreaser tank (in inches) _____
b) Width (not length) of tank at the solvent surface (in inches) _____
c) Freeboard ratio, (a) above divided by (b) above, _____

14. Solvent is (check the appropriate box):

- ☐ Sprayed
- ☐ Heated, Temperature is _____ °F
- ☐ Agitated, by ☐ Use of pumping ☐ Compressed air ☐ Vertical motion ☐ Ultrasonics
- ☐ None of the above

15. Describe the method for draining excess solvent off cleaned parts _____

_____

16. Cold cleaner has (check the appropriate box):

- ☐ Water cover
- ☐ Refrigerated chiller, operating temperature _____ °F
- ☐ Carbon adsorption, complete (28)
- ☐ Other system for reducing solvent emissions (describe) _____

_____

- ☐ None of the above

OPEN TOP VAPOR DEGREASER INFORMATION

17. Is the vapor degreaser equipped with a cover? ☐Yes ☐No
    Is the cover powered? ☐Yes ☐No
    When is vapor degreaser covered? _____
    Are there any fixed spray nozzles? ☐Yes ☐No

18. Dimensions of top opening: length _____, width _____

19. a) Freeboard height, distance from top of vapor zone to top edge of degreaser tank (in inches) _____
    b) Width (not length) of tank at top of vapor zone (in inches) _____
    c) Freeboard ratio, (a) above divided by (b) above, _____

20. Safety switches (check if installed and operating):
    ☐ None of the below
    ☐Condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off the sump heat if the condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm
    ☐Device, other than a condenser flow switch and thermostat, which shuts off the sump heat if the condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm (describe) _____
    ☐Spray safety switch which shuts off the spray pump if the vapor level drops below any fixed spray nozzle
    ☐Vapor level control thermostat which shuts off the sump heat when the vapor level rises too high
    ☐Device, other than a vapor level control thermostat, which shuts off the sump heat when the vapor level rises too high (describe) _____
    _____

21. Open top vapor degreaser has (check appropriate box)
    ☐ None of the below
    ☐Refrigerated freeboard chiller, operating temperature _____°F
    ☐Refrigerated condenser coil, operating temperature _____°F
    ☐Enclosed design in which the cover or door opens only when the dry part is actually entering or exiting the degreaser
    ☐Carbon adsorption system, complete item (28)
    ☐Other control system, excluding condenser coils and freeboard water jacket, which reduces solvent emission (describe system and % control efficiency)
    _____
    _____

CONVEYORIZED DEGREASER INFORMATION

22. Is this conveyorized degreaser a vapor degreaser? ☐Yes ☐No
    If a vapor degreaser, are there any fixed spray nozzles? ☐Yes ☐No
    If not a vapor degreaser, what is the operating temperature of the solvent? _____°F

23. Is this conveyorized degreaser equipped with downtime covers? ☐Yes ☐No
    How soon after conveyor and exhaust shutdown are the covers put in place? _____
    _____

24. Air/vapor interface is _____ sq. ft. (provide calculations below):

25. Safety switches (check if installed and operating):
- ☐ None of the below
- ☐ Condenser flow switch and thermostate which shuts off the sump heat if the condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm
- ☐ Device, other than a condenser flow switch and thermostat, which shuts off the sump heat if the condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm (describe) _____
- ☐ Spray safety switch which shuts off the spray pump if the vapor level drops below any fixed spray nozzle
- ☐ Vapor level control thermostat which shuts off the sump heat when the vapor level rises too high
- ☐ Device, other than a vapor level control thermostat, which shuts off the sump heat when the vapor level rises too high (describe) _____

_____

26. Conveyorized degreaser has (check appropriate box)
- ☐ None of the below
- ☐ Refrigerated freeboard chiller
- ☐ Refrigerated condenser coils
- ☐ Carbon adsorption system, complete item (28)
- ☐ Other control system, excluding condenser coils and freeboard water jacket, which reduces solvent emission (describe system and % control efficiency) _____

_____

_____

27. Conveyorized degreaser is equipped with the following equipment for preventing cleaned parts from carrying out solvent liquid or vapor:
- ☐ None
- ☐ Drying Tunnel
- ☐ Rotating basket
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

CARBON ADSORPTION SYSTEM

28. Manufacturer _____ Make or Model no. _____
Date installed _____
Date operated _____
Ventilation rate with covers open is _____ acfm (actual cubic feet per minute)
Emission rate averaged over one complete adsorption cycle is _____ ppm solvent.
(Provide summary of system specifications and any emission tests.)

Completed by _____ Date _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application No. _____

APPENDIX O

DRY CLEANING FACILITY

(Does not apply to coin-operated equipment and water laundry equipment)

1. Facility name and address _____

2. Type of dry cleaning solvent employed (check one or more boxes):

   ☐ Perchloroethylene
   ☐ Trichlorotrifluoroethane (e.g., "Freon 113", "Valclene", etc.)
   ☐ Petroleum solvent (e.g., Stoddard, 140-F, mineral spirits, etc.)

3. Describe types of fabric dry cleaned (e.g., general apparel, industrial uniforms, hospital uniforms, rugs, shop towels, leather, etc.):

4. Washing and drying equipment (complete table below):

Manufacturer & Model No.	Year Installed	Type (check one)			Mfr's Capacity (pounds)	Average Load (pounds)	Dryer has a condenser? (Yes or No)
		Wash	Dry	Wash & Dry			

If dryer has a condenser, indicate source of cooling water (check box):

☐ Municipal water ☐ Cooling tower ☐ Chiller

5. Solvent filtering equipment (complete table below):

Manufacturer & Model No.	Year Installed	Type of Filter (check one)			Capacity (gallons per hour)	How often are filter cartridges or filter materials replaced?
		Diatomite Filter	Disposable Cartridge	Other (describe)		

How long are filters drained prior to disposal of filter cartridges or filter materials?

_____

(continued on reverse side)

6. Solvent distillation unit (still) and filter muck cooker (complete table below):

Manufacturer & Model No.	Year Installed	Type of Equipment (still or muck cooker)	Capacity (gallons)	How often is this equipment operated?

7. Solvent storage (check method of storing fresh solvent)

☐ 55 gallon drums; ☐ Separate storage tank; capacity (in gallons) _____
☐ Other, describe _____

8. Carbon adsorption equipment:

a) Identify any washer/dryer which has a built-in carbon adsorber: _____

b) Complete below for any separate carbon adsorption equipment.

Manufacturer _____ Model No. _____
Month & Year Installed _____ Number of carbon canisters _____
Solvent capacity (gallons) _____
Exhaust capacity (cubic feet per minute) _____
When is solvent desorbed (recovered)? _____
Solvent emissions are collected from the following (check and complete):

☐ Washer door vent (identify) _____
☐ Dryer (identify) _____
☐ Distillation unit ☐ Muck cooker ☐ Filter drying cabinet
☐ Floor vents (describe location) _____
☐ Other (describe) _____

9. Identify and describe any other solvent recovery equipment: _____

10. Annual operating data (complete this item using actual or estimated operating data for a full year); Year is _____

a) Normal operating schedule: _____hrs/day, _____days/wk, _____wks/year

b) Seasonal data (indicate percent of yearly business in each of the four seasons):

Winter (Dec-Feb) _____% Summer (Jun-Aug) _____% (Total for all four
Spring (Mar-May) _____% Fall (Sept-Nov) _____% should equal 100%)

c) Solvent usage and amount of fabric dry cleaned (complete table below):

Type of Solvent	Gallons of Solvent Used During Year	Pounds of Fabric Dry Cleaned:		
		Total for Year	Maximum Per Day	Average Per Day

11. If a test or analysis was recently conducted to determine solvent emissions or solvent content of wastes, describe below: _____

Completed by _____ Date _____

OAC 3745-21
Applicable Rules for Dry Cleaners

3745-21-01 (K) As used in paragraph (AA) of rule 3745-21-09 of the Administrative Code (pertaining to perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems) and in rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code: "dry cleaning facility" means a facility engaged in the cleaning of fabrics in an essentially nonaqueous solvent by means of one or more washes in solvent, extraction of excess solvent by spinning, and drying by tumbling in an airstream. The facility includes, but is not limited to, washers, dryers, filter and purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps, and attendant piping and valves.

3745-21-04(C)(34) Any owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility which is subject to the requirements of paragraph (AA) of rule 3745-21-09 of the Administrative Code shall achieve compliance with said requirements as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than the deadlines in the following schedule:

(a) Submit final control plans by July 1, 1981;

(b) Award contracts for emission control systems or process modifications; or issue orders for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification by October 1, 1981;

(c) Initiate onsite construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change by April 1, 1982;

(d) Complete onsite construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change by October 1, 1982; and

(e) Achieve final compliance by December 31, 1982.

3745-21-09 (AA) Dry Cleaning Facility.

(1) Except where exempted under paragraph (AA)(2), no owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility may cause, allow or permit the discharge into the ambient air of perchloroethylene after the date specified in paragraph (C)(34) of rule 3745-21-04 of the Administrative Code, unless the following requirements are met:

(a) The exhaust from any dryer which contains articles cleaned in perchloroethylene is to be vented through one of the following devices:

(i) A carbon adsorber which emits no more than one hundred parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene at any time; or

(ii) A device which is, in the judgment of the director, at least as effective in controlling emissions of perchloroethylene as the above-mentioned carbon adsorber;

(b) The waste from any diatomaceous earth filter which has been used to filter perchloroethylene is to contain no more than twenty-five per cent by weight volatile organic compounds, as determined under paragraph (I) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code;

(c) The waste from any distillation operation (solvent still) which has been used to distill perchloroethylene is to contain no more than sixty per cent by weight volatile organic compounds, as determined under paragraph (I) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code;

(d) Any disposable filter cartridge which has been used to filter perchloroethylene is to be drained in the filter housing for at least twenty-four hours before being discarded; and

(e) Any equipment which is leaking perchloroethylene liquid is not to be operated until the leak is repaired.

(2) Exemptions:

(a) Paragraph (AA)(1) of this rule shall not apply to any dry cleaning operation which is coin-operated; and

(b) Paragraph (AA)(1)(a) of this rule (pertaining to carbon adsorbers) shall not apply to any facility in which the owner or operator has, in the judgment of the director, satisfactorily demonstrated that a carbon adsorber cannot be installed because of insufficient steam capacity and/or inadequate space.

3745-21-10 (I) Method for the determination of tne volatile organic content of wastes at a dry cleaning facility which uses perchloroethylene.

(1) The method is applicable to determining the volatile organic compound content in per cent by weight for waste at a dry cleaning facility from any distillation operation which distills perchloroethylene and from any diatomaceous earth filter which filters perchloroethylene.

(2) The volatile organic compound content of the waste in per cent by volume is determined in accordance with the procedure in "ASTM D 33-67, Standard Test Method for Gasoline Diluent in Used Gasoline Engine Oils by Distillation" and is calculated as the diluent content in that procedure.

(3) The density of the waste is determined by weighing a known volume of the waste and is calculated as the net weight of the waste in pounds divided by the volume of the waste in gallons.

(4) The volatile organic compound content of the waste in per cent by weight is calculated as the product of its diluent content and 13.55, divided by its density.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Premise No. ___/___/___/___
Source No. ___ ___
Application No. ___/___

APPENDIX P: LANDFILLS

General Information

1. Name of Landfill: _____

2. Date Landfill plans to commence (or commenced) operation: _____
   Expected useful life of Landfill: _____ years.

3. Prior land use: _____

4. Landfill method. If more than one type, indicate relative proportions (percent):

   _____Area; _____Slope/Ramp; _____Trench; or _____Pit/Quarry

5. Final Landfill capacity: _____ tons of compacted waste. If Landfill is in operation, indicated remaining landfill capacity: _____ tons of compacted waste. Assume waste density of 1000 lb/cu.yd. (589 kg/m^3) or indicate alternate density used to calculate capacity: _____ lb/cu.yd.

6. Waste material proportions -

	Percent of Final Capacity
A. Unprocessed domestic solid waste:	_____
B. Shredded domestic solid waste:	_____
C. Unprocessed commercial solid waste:	_____
D. Shredded commercial solid waste:	_____
E. Construction or demolition refuse:	_____
F. Industrial solid waste (non-hazardous):	_____
G. Hazardous solid waste:	_____
H. Mining waste:	_____
I. Agricultural waste:	_____
J. Asbestos-containing waste:	_____
K. Incinerator residue:	_____
L. Fly ash:	_____
M. Sludge (type:_____):	_____
N. Other (specify:_____):	_____

7. Landfill operation:

   A. Normal operating schedule: ____hours/day; _____days/week; _____weeks/year.

   B. Daily waste received: Average _____tons/day; Maximum _____tons/day.

   C. Percent annual receipts by season:
   Winter _____; Spring _____; Summer _____; Fall _____

8. Type of hauler:

	Average Loads/Day	Percent of Final Capacity
A. Landfill-owned haulers:	_____	_____
B. Municipal haulers:	_____	_____
C. Commercial haulers:	_____	_____
D. Industrial users:	_____	_____
E. Members of the public:	_____	_____

FUGITIVE DUST

9. Soil composition (percent by weight):

	Surface Soil	Cover Soil
A. Clay:	_____	_____
B. Sand:	_____	_____
C. Silt:	_____	_____

10. Daily cover soil application:
    Intermediate cover depth: _____ inches; Amount of cover soil: _____ cu.yd./day;
    Final cover depth: _____ inches, Amount of cover soil: _____ cu.yd./day.

11. Attach a detailed description of techniques used to control fugitive dust emissions during the operation of the Landfill, including the dumping, transfer, compaction and covering of waste material. Page No. _____

12. Fugitive dust emission data: Emissions from Landfill operations have been determined and data is included with this Appendix: _____ Yes; _____ No
If yes, check method: _____ Source sampling; _____ Emission factor;
_____ Other (Describe) _____
Page No. _____

ASBESTOS WASTE DISPOSAL

13. Will Landfill accept asbestos-containing waste material?
_____ Yes (Complete Items 14 through 19 of this Section);
_____ No (Omit Items 14 through 19 of this Section).

14. Minmium amount of cover applied within 24-hours of deposition of asbesos waste: _____ inches.

15. Describe cover material to be used for asbestos waste:

_____

16. On an attached sheet, describe control techniques used to comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M: National Emission Standard for Asbestos. Page No. _____

17. Attach a copy of your emergency action plan to protect workers and control asbestos emissions in the event of an asbestos spill. Page No. _____

18. On an attached sheet, describe record-keeping procedures used to document the delivery of asbestos wastes and the location of asbestos wastes in the Landfill. Page No. _____

19. On an attached sheet, describe the final closure techniques to be used on areas where asbestos wastes is deposited. Page No. _____

20. Attach a detailed drawing of the Landfill site. Page No. _____

21. Attach a site location map showing surrounding general land use within at least a 2 mile radius of the Landfill. Page No. _____

22. Completed by: _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX P: LANDFILLS

Appendix P is a technical information appendix which addresses air contaminant emissions from landfills. Appendix F: Solid Waste Disposal Facility Data Sheet and Appendix M1-1: General Fugitive Dust Emission Sources: Plant Roadways and Parking Areas should accompany this Appendix if they have not been submitted previously.

For the purpose of this Appendix, a "landfill" is defined as a land disposal site where solid or semi-solid waste materials are accepted for disposal.

"Asbestos-containing waste materials" means any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M: National Emission Standard for Asbestos. This term includes asbestos mill tailings, asbestos waste from control devices, friable waste material, and bags or containers that previously contained commercial asbestos. However, as applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term includes only friable asbestos waste and asbestos waste from control devices.

General Instructions: Answer or complete all items. If the item does not apply to the landfill, write in "not applicable" or "NA". If the answer is not known, write in "not known" or "NK". The Appendix form may be returned if all items are not completed or answered.

Specific Instructions:

Item General Information: Items (1) through (8) refer to general design and identification information for the landfill.

(1) Give the complete name for the landfill.

(2) Provide the month and year that the landfill will begin to accept waste material, or commenced accepting waste material. Give the expected full life of the landfill in years.

(3) Describe the prior land use (for example: farmland, industrial, forest).

(4) Identify the method of landfill operation. If the landfill will utilize more than one method of operation, give the relative proportions of each method as a percent of total capacity. The proportions for all methods shall total 100%.

- Area: The deposition of waste material on the surface involving no excavation of waste cells.

- Slope or Ramp: The deposition of waste material at the top or base of a natural or artificial incline.

- Trench: The excavation of long narrow cells which are filled by alternating waste material and cover material layers.

- Pit or Quarry: The filling in of an existing hole or depression by successive layers of waste material and cover material.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX P: LANDFILLS

Item

(5) Indicate the planned final capacity of the landfill in tons of compacted waste. For landfills already in operation, also indicate the remaining capacity to be filled in tons of compacted waste. The cover material should not be included in these calculations. Use an average waste density of 1,000 pounds per cubic yard (589 kg/m^3), or indicate the actual density used in pounds per cubic yard, and document the method of determination on a separate sheet.

(6) Indicate the expected proportions of waste material received as a percent of the final capacity given in item No. 5. If any types of waste material will not be accepted, indicate this be entering "not accepted" opposite the waste type. The waste material proportions should total 100%.

Types of material:

- Unprocessed domestic solid waste: Directly from residential sources.
- Shredded domestic solid waste: Refuse from residential sources that has been processed through a shredder.
- Unprocessed commercial solid waste: General refuse from stores, restaurants, offices, light industries.
- Shredded commercial solid waste: Above waste that has been processed through a shredder.
- Construction or Demolition refuse: Waste material from the construction or demolition of houses, buildings or other facilities.
- Industrial solid waste (non-hazardous): Waste material from industrial sources not classified as "hazardous" (see below).
- Hazardous solid waste: Waste material defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to be "hazardous".
- Mining waste: Waste material generated by a mining operation.
- Agricultural waste: Waste material generated from farming or other agricultural activity.
- Asbestos-containing waste: Waste containing asbestos fibers from operations governed by the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61.140 through 61.156.
- Incinerator residue: Residue and ashes from incinerators that are not hazardous under RCRA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX P: LANDFILLS

Item

- Fly ash: Air pollution collector wastes from fuel-burning equipment.

- Sludge: Any liquid/solid suspension. Specify the origin of the sludge (for example: POTW, industrial pre-treatment, water softening, air pollution scrubber).

-Other: Specify type of waste material if none of the above apply.

(7) Landfill operation. Indicate landfill's normal operating schedule in hours per day, days per week and, months per year. Indicate quantity of waste received (both average and maximum) on a daily basis in tons per day. Complete the seasonal percentage of annual receipts. The four seasons should total 100% and include: Winter (December, January and February); Spring (March, April and May); Summer (June, July and August); and Fall (September, October and November.

(8) Type of hauler. Indicate the average number of loads per day from each type of hauler. Also indicate the proportion in percent of final capacity. The total for all types of haulers should be 100%.

- Landfill-owner hauler: Trucks owned or operated by the landfill owner or operator.

- Municipal hauler: Trucks owned by a local government, or privately-owned trucks operated under contract to a government.

- Commercial hauler: Refuse operators operating independently or under contract to individuals or industry.

- Industrial users: Factory-owned or operated trucks hauling wastes generated by the same firm.

- Members of the public: Private individuals hauling their own refuse.

Fugitive Dust: Items (9) through (12) refer to fugitive dust emissions from the operation of the landfill.

(9) Soil composition: Indicate the relative proportions of sand, clay and silt for both the existing surface soil and the cover soil.

(10) Daily cover soil application; Indicate cover depth in inches and total amount of cover in cubic yards per day for both intermediate cover application and final cover application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX P: LANDFILLS

Item

(11) Describe in detail on a separate sheet all control measures to be used to control fugitive dust emission during landfilling operations. The description should cover waste dumping, transfer, compaction, excavation of cover material, and covering of waste. Roadway dust emissions are addressed in Appendix M1-1 which is required to be completed for all landfills. Fugitive emission control techniques include spraying or wetting the area, the erection of wind barriers, more frequent covering or other special handling. Indicate the frequency of application and application rate along with an estimated control efficiency, if known. Number all pages of the completed application and provide the page number of the response to this item.

(12) If fugitive dust emissions from this source have been determined or estimated, attach a report to this Appendix and specify the method of determination (i.e., source sampling, emission factor, etc.) The source sampling may be from either this source or a similar one located elsewhere. The emission factor calculation should indicate the efficiency of any control methods. Indicate the page number of the report.

Asbestos Waste Disposal: Items (13) through (19) refer to the waste disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

(13) Indicate whether asbestos-containing waste material will be accepted. If "yes" is checked, submit the information requested by item No.'s 14 through 19 of this Appendix. If "no" is checked, omit item No.'s 14 through 19.

(14) Indicate minimum thickness of cover in inches to be applied to deposited asbestos waste within 24 hours.

(15) Describe the type of cover material to be used for asbestos waste.

(16) Describe control techniques used to comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M: National Emission Standard for Asbestos. On a separate sheet, state the procedures to be followed for accepting asbestos wastes, preparation of deposition site, unloading, covering and compaction. Indicate page number of this attachment.

(17) Attach a copy of the emergency action plan to protect workers and control asbestos emissions in the event of an asbestos spill. The plan must address broken or open bags in delivery trucks, bag spillage during unloading, and bag breakage during covering. Recognition of hazards and proper response to spills must be stressed. The plan must include initial training of all employees that contact asbestos, training of new employees and periodic review of procedures. The OSHA standards for worker exposure, 29 CFR 1910.1001, must be followed. Indicate page number of this attachment.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDIX P: LANDFILLS

Item

(18) On a separate sheet describe record-keeping procedures used to document the delivery of asbestos wastes, the origination, hauler, and amount and condition of the load. Describe procedures to record the location of deposited asbestos wastes. Indicate page number of this attachment.

(19) On a separate sheet describe final closure techniques to be used on areas where asbestos has been deposited to prevent future dispersion of fibers. Indicate page number of this attachment.

(20) Attach a detailed plan of the landfill site. Include site boundaries, fences, asbestos warning signs, access roadways, existing and future on-site roadways, location, type (slope, trench, etc.) and condition (future, active, closed) of all planned cells, borrow areas, asbestos waste areas, and direction of prevailing wind. Indicate page number of this attachment.

(21) Attach a 7-1/2" USGS topographic map with precise location and boundaries of landfill showing general land use within at least a two (2) mile radius of the landfill. Indicate page number of this attachment.

(22) Completed by and Date: Write in the name of the person completing this form and the date.

APPENDIX B:

Oregon's Application Forms

DEQ USE ONLY
Permit No. _____
Date Received _____
Appl. No. _____
RNW NEW MOD EXT

MAIL 2 COPIES OF THESE FORMS TO:
Department of Environmental Quality
811 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Attention: Air Contaminant Discharge Permit Program Phone: (503)229-5057

APPLICATION FOR AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

1. Official Application Identification:

_____
Firm Name: This name will appear on the permit and must be the legal Oregon corporate name (i.e. Acme Products) or the legal representative of the company if the company operates under an assumed business name (i.e. John Smith, dba Acme Products).

_____
Mailing Address

_____
City State Zip

_____
Phone

2. Source Site Description:

_____
Company Name Used at Site Location

_____
Division

_____
Plant Site Address

_____
City State Zip

_____
Phone

3. Air contaminant source(s) and fees are shown below.

Air Contaminant Source (from Table 1)	SIC No.	AP Fee*	CD Fee**
Standard Filing Fee			$ 75.00
Total Amount Due			

Please submit with this application a check payable to the Department of Environmental Quality for the total amount due.

I hereby apply for permission to discharge air contaminants in the State of Oregon as stated or described in this application and certify that the information contained in this application, and the schedules and exhibits appended hereto are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____ _____
(Name of owner or legally authorized representative) (Title)

_____ _____
(Signature) (Date)

* Application Processing Fee
** Compliance Determination Fee

MAIL 1 COPY OF THIS FORM TO:
Department of Environmental Quality
811 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

DEQ USE ONLY
Permit No. _____
Date Received _____
Appl. No. _____

Attention: Air Contaminant Discharge Permit Program Phone: (503)229-5057

TRANSFER APPLICATION FOR AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

1. Official Application Identification:

_____
Firm Name: This name will appear on the permit and must be the legal Oregon corporate name (i.e. Acme Products) or the legal representative of the company if the company operates under an assumed business name (i.e. John Smith, dba Acme Products).

_____
Mailing Address

_____
City State Zip

_____
Phone

2. Source Site Description:

_____
Company Name Used at Site Location

_____
Division

_____
Plant Site Address

_____
City State Zip

_____
Phone

3. Reason For Transfer:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Standard Filing Fee (Permit Transfer) $75.00

Please submit with this application a check payable to the Department of Environmental Quality for the total amount due.

I hereby apply for permission to discharge air contaminants in the State of Oregon as authorized in the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit identified by the above permit number.

_____ _____
(Name of owner or legally authorized representative) (Title)

_____ _____
(Signature) (Date)

STATEMENT OF THE CURRENT PERMIT HOLDER:

Pending transfer of the above permit is hereby acknowledged.

_____ _____ _____
(Signature) (Title) (Date)

_____
(Current permittee name)

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING NOTICE OF INTENT TO CONSTRUCT AND REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION FOR TAX CREDIT FORM

Form number DEQ/TC-1-7/84 shall be used to notify the Department of intent to construct a new source of air contaminant emissions or a confined animal feeding or holding operation, and to request construction approval. It shall also be used to request preliminary certification for tax credit for a pollution control or waste utilization facility. Or, it may be used for both purposes. Where it is used to both request construction approval and preliminary certification, it must be clearly indicated in the application which portion of the facility is being forwarded for preliminary certification.

REQUESTS FOR PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION FOR TAX CREDIT MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT 30 DAYS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF THE POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY COMMENCES IN ORDER TO PRESERVE TAX CREDIT ELIGIBILITY.

This 30 day requirement may be waived if DEQ finds the application to be complete and notifies the applicant that construction may commence without waiting 30 days. Please notify DEQ staff if construction on the facility is to begin immediately so that review of the application will be expedited. Oregon statutes and Department administrative rules require the submission of this form and Department approval before commencing construction, installation or establishment of a new, modified or expanded source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment, or a confined animal feeding or holding operation.

Oregon tax credit statutes require the submission of this form requesting preliminary certification before commencing erection, construction or installation of a pollution control or waste utilization facility in order to be eligible for consideration for tax credit certification upon completion of the facility. It further requires Department approval of preliminary certification, and that the facility be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the form and approved by the Department.

A pollution control facility may qualify for tax credit if:

1. The principal purpose of the facility is to comply with a requirement imposed by the Department, the federal Environmental Protection Agency or regional air pollution authority to prevent, control or reduce air, water or noise pollution or solid or hazardous waste or to recycle or provide for the appropriate disposal of used oil; or

2. The sole purpose of the facility is to prevent, control or reduce a substantial quantity of air, water or noise pollution or solid or hazardous waste or to recycle or provide for the appropriate disposal of used oil.

If the facility has been certified as an energy conservation facility, pursuant to ORS 469.185 to 469.225, by the Oregon Department of Energy, it may not be certified for tax credit as a pollution control or waste utilization facility under ORS 316.097 (personal income tax) or ORS 317.072 (corporate excise tax).

Oregon land use laws and DEQ's Land Use Coordination Program, as approved by the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission, require that the notice of intent to construct new or expanded air contaminant sources or confined animal feeding or holding operations must be accompanied by a Statement of Compatability with applicable local land use plans, and Statewide Planning Goals from the responsible local planning authorities. A Land Use Compatibility form, available from DEQ, may be used to obtain such a Statement of Compatibility.

A land use compatibility statement is not required when applying for preliminary certification for tax credit.

ALL APPLICANTS COMPLETE

(11) LIST TYPES AND AMOUNTS OF POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED OR WASTES UTILIZED AFTER INSTALLATION OF FACILITY. INDICATE HOW WASTES ARE DISPOSED.

(12) ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF PROPOSED FACILITY INCLUDING POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT $_____.
ESTIMATED COST OF POLLUTION CONTROL OR WASTE UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT $_____.

(13) DATE CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATED TO BEGIN __/__/__ TO END __/__/__.

COMPLETE ONLY IF REQUESTING PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION

(14) DESCRIBE HOW THE FACILITY'S PRINCIPAL OR SOLE PURPOSE WILL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF 468.155 (SEE INSTRUCTION SHEET).

(15) HAS FACILITY, OR ANY PORTION OF IT, PREVIOUSLY BEEN CERTIFIED FOR TAX CREDIT, OR IS A TAX CREDIT APPLICATION PENDING? ☐ YES - PLEASE ATTACH EXPLANATION ☐ NO

(16) HAS FACILITY, OR ANY PORTION OF IT, PREVIOUSLY BEEN CERTIFIED AS AN ENERGY CONSERVATION FACILITY BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, OR IS AN APPLICATION PENDING? ☐ YES - PLEASE ATTACH EXPLANATION ☐ NO

COMPLETE ONLY FOR PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION OF SOLID WASTE, HAZARDOUS WASTE, OR USED OIL RECYCLING OR RECOVERY FACILITY

(17) DISCUSS EXTENT TO WHICH THE CLAIMED FACILITY IS USED TO RECOVER AND CONVERT WASTE PRODUCTS INTO A SALABLE OR USABLE COMMODITY.

(18) DESCRIBE WHAT USABLE SOURCE OF POWER OR OTHER ITEM OF REAL ECONOMIC VALUE IS THE END PRODUCT AND ITS VALUE.

(19) DISCUSS WHETHER THE END PRODUCT, OTHER THAN A USABLE SOURCE OF POWER, IS COMPETITIVE WITH AN END PRODUCT PRODUCED IN ANOTHER STATE.

SIGNATURE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE COMPLETED THIS APPLICATION TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY AND THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN AND IN THE ATTACHED EXHIBITS IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

SIGNATURE

TITLE DATE

ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

DEQ/TC-1-7/84

State of Oregon
Dept of Environmental Quality
811 SW Sixth Ave
Portland, OR 97204

DEQ Office Use Only

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

·plicant	Address	Phone

ESCRIBE THE NATURE AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED NEW OR EXPANDED FACILITY SITE
(INCLUDE APPROPRIATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ZONING DESIGNATION)

FACILITY/SITE LOCATION (CHECK ONE)

☐ INSIDE CITY ☐ INSIDE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS ☐ OUTSIDE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

STATEMENT OF COMPATIBILITY FROM APPROPRIATE LAND USE AUTHORITY
(An equivalent statement may be provided in lieu of this form)

IF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN *is not* ACKNOWLEDGED, CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ THE PROPOSAL IS CONSISTENT WITH THE STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS ☐ THE PROPOSAL IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS

tach additional findings which reference statewide planning goals and state how the pposed activity is compatible with them.

IF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN *is* ACKNOWLEDGED, CHECK ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

E PROPOSED ACTIVITY:

☐ IS ALLOWED OUTRIGHT BY THE PLAN
☐ IS ALLOWED BY THE PLAN BUT IS SUBJECT TO FUTURE GOAL CONSIDERATION BY AN AGENCY
☐ IS ALLOWED BY THE PLAN BUT IS SUBJECT TO STANDARDS IN SITING, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR OPERATION
☐ IS NOT ADDRESSED OR CONTROLLED BY THE PLAN
☐ IS ALLOWED BY THE PLAN BUT SUBJECT TO FUTURE GOAL CONSIDERATION BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION
☐ IS PROHIBITED BY THE PLAN
☐ DURING THE PERIODIC REVIEW THE PLAN WAS NOT FOUND TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS

tach additional findings which reference the specific plan policies criteria or standards ich are relied on and state why the compatibil ty finding is justified based on plan olicies, criteria or standards and whether all necessary local approvals have been obtained. f the activity is not addressed by the plan, attach additional findings which reference tatewide planning goals and state how the proposed activity is compatible with them.

LAND USE AUTHORITY		
SIGNED	TITLE	DATE

USE THE FOLLOWING SIGNATURE BOX FOR CITY/COUNTY CONCURRENCE IF INSIDE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY AND OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS

AND USE AUTHORITY		
ED	TITLE	DATE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS

FOR

AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMITS (ACDP)

INDIRECT SOURCE PERMITS (AIR)

STEP 1 SEWAGE FACILITIES PLANS REQUESTING GRANTS AND LOANS REQUIRING DEQ APPROVALS

SEWERAGE AND WASTEWATER INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS

SOLID WASTE PERMITS AND LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL LICENSES

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY PERMITS (WPCF)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMITS (NPDES)

NOTICES OF INTENT TO CONSTRUCT FOR AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCES AND CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OR HOLDING OPERATIONS (NC)

A Statement of Compatibility with applicable local comprehensive land use plans and Statewide Planning Goals is required for new or expanded facilities/sites. The local statement must certify that proposals are compatible with LCDC-Acknowledged local comprehensive land use plans and implementing ordinances, or Statewide Planning Goals. The Department prefers that its Land Use Compatibility Statement form be used, however, it will accept an equivalent statement in lieu of the form.

In urbanizing areas between city limits and urban growth boundaries, applicants must provide evidence of both city and county concurrence as to the land use compatibility of the proposal. This evidence must be:

1. Sign-off by both jurisdictions on DEQ's Land Use Compatibility Statement form, or

2. A copy of the city/county management agreement included in the Urban Area Plan acknowledged by LCDC, or

3. A written statement covering the applicant's proposal.

If DEQ receives a negative local Statement of Compatibility, an application for a permit or approval will generally not be considered complete. DEQ would then expect the applicant to work with the local jurisdiction to obtain the needed plan or zone change, conditional use permit, variance, or other modification to produce compatibility with the Acknowledged Plan and ordinances or the Statewide Planning Goals.

Applicants must submit a completed Statement of Compatibility or an approved equivalent along with their application or request.

General Conditions and Disclaimers

G1. The permittee shall allow Department of Environmental Quality representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emission discharge records and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.

G2. The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning except as may be allowed by OAR Chapter 340, Sections 23-025 through 23-115.

G3. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing using a Departmental "Notice of Construction" form, or Permit Application Form, and obtain written approval before:

a. Constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment, or

b. Modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emission of air contaminants, or

c. Making any physical change which increases emissions, or

d. Changing the method of operation, the process, or the fuel use, or increasing the normal hours of operation to levels above those contained in the permit application and reflected in this permit and which result in increased emissions.

G4. The permittee shall notify the Department at least 24 hours in advance of any planned shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance that may cause a violation of applicable standards.

G5. The permittee shall notify the Department by telephone or in person within one (1) hour of any malfunction of air pollution control equipment or other upset condition that may cause a violation of the applicable standards or within one (1) hour of the time the permittee knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. Such notice shall include the nature and quantity of the increased emissions that have occurred and the expected duration of the breakdown. The Departmental telephone numbers are:

Portland	229-5263	Medford	776-6010
Salem	378-8240	Pendleton	276-4063
Bend	388-6146		

G6. The permittee shall at all times conduct dust suppression measures to meet the requirements set forth in "Fugitive Emissions" and "Nuisance Conditions" in OAR Chapter 340, Sections 21-050 through 21-060.

G7. Application for a modification of this permit must be submitted not less than 60 days prior to the source modification. A Filing Fee and an Application Processing Fee must be submitted with an application for the permit modification.

G8. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 60 days prior to the permit expiration date. A Filing Fee and an Annual Compliance Determination Fee must be submitted with the application for the permit renewal.

G9. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

G10. This permit is subject to revocation for cause as provided by law.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Control Division
Permit Section

FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT
DATA FORM

Company Name_____

Complete one sheet for each fuel oil burning device (boiler, hot oil heater, etc.) including devices using fuel oil as a back-up fuel (e.g., devices supplied by an interruptable natural gas contract).

Make of Device*_____ Type: Water Tube____ Fire Tube____ Other____

Use of Device: Mfg.____ Space Heating____ Other_____

Annual Fuel Consumption: Oil____ Gal/yr., Gas____Therms/year

Grade of Oil Used_____

Number of Oil Burners: *____ Make and Model No. *_____

Rated Max. Heat Input, Btu/hr (or Gal/hr):_____
Max. Rated Output HP or Lbs Steam/hr_____
} One of these two is required.

Max. Operating Steam Press. *____psi

Average Load *_____% of max. capacity

Stack Ht. above gr. level *____

Stack Cross Sectional Areas, Sq.ft. *____

Stack Discharge temperature, ^{o}F *____

Stack test ports - No____ Yes____

Steam flow gauge - No____ Yes____; Recorder - No____ Yes____

Smoke meter - No____ Yes____ Type_____

Oxygen analyzer - No____ Yes____; Recorder - No____ Yes____

Percent of total annual oil consumption:

Dec-Feb____% March-May____% June-August____% September-November____%

* Complete if readily available.

6/9/76

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division
Permit Section

BOILER
DATA FORM

Company Name _____

I. BOILER DESCRIPTION

Boiler ID			
Type (Spreader stoker / Water Tube) (or Dutch Oven or Fire Tube)			
Manufacturer			
Date Installed			

II. BOILER CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Type			
Manufacturer			
Date Installed			
Efficiency (rated)			

III. BOILER OPERATING DATA

Operating schedule (hr/day, day/yr)			
Primary Fuel Type			
Primary Fuel Consumption			
Secondary Fuel Type			
Secondary Fuel Consumption			
Rated Capacity (bhp or lbs/hr)			
Maximum Operating Capacity (lb/hr)			
Normal Operating Capacity (lb/hr)			
Steam Flow Meter (w. recorder)			
Smoke Density Meter			

IV. BOILER EMISSIONS

Source Test Date			
Flow Rate (SCFM)			
Gr/SCF			
Lbs/Hr			
Tons/Yr			

V. BOILER STACK DATA

Stack Height (ft)			
Cross Sectional Area (ft^2)			
Stack Velocity (ft/min)			
Stack Temp. (^oF)			
Opacity/Date Determined			

7/1/76

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division
Permit Section

CYCLONE
DATA FORM

Company Name _____

I. CYCLONE DESCRIPTION

Cyclone ID No.				
Year Installed				
Diameter (ft)				
Origin of Material Handled				
Location of Cyclone				
Operating Schedule ___ hrs/day; ___days/wk; ___wks/yr				
Materials Handled				
Rate: (units/yr)				

II. CYCLONE EMISSIONS

Source Test Date				
Air Flow Rate (SCFM)				
Gr/SCF				
Lbs/hr				
Tons/Year				

III. CYCLONE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

ID No.				
Type of Control Equipment				
Date Installed				

IV. OPACITY/DATE DETERMINED

SOURCE EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The information on this form must be furnished for each air contaminant with a permitted emission limit of 100 tons per year and greater as follows:

Located in the Portland AQMA--Particulate, Carbon Monoxide, or Volatile Organic Compounds.

Located in the Salem SATS--Carbon Monoxide or Volatile Organic Compounds.

Located in the Medford-Ashland AQMA--Particulate or Carbon Monoxide.

A Source Emission Reduction Plan is required by Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 340-27 "Air Pollution Emergencies" in the event an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared by the Department.

The actions listed below will be taken when a _____ (air contaminant) episode is declared:

a. ALERT: _____

_____

_____

_____

b. WARNING: _____

_____

_____

_____

c. EMERGENCY: _____

_____

_____

_____

ASERP (8/9/85)

PLANT OPERATION INFORMATION FOR CURRENT YEAR
(Representative of present or anticipated normal plant operation)

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: The information on this form must be furnished for each air contaminant source listed in item 3, page 1 of this application. Use a separate form for each air contaminant source.

Air contaminant source: _____

1. Major raw materials including fuels utilized in current or anticipated year:	Maximum amount utilized hourly in current or anticipated year:	Amount utilized annually in current year or anticipated year:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. Description of products produced including byproducts:	Maximum hourly production rate in current or anticipated year:	Annual production in current or anticipated year:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3. Primary operating schedule (if seasonal, indicate normal season):

_____ hours/day, _____ days/week, _____ weeks/year, _____ hours/year

4. Indicate any changes in processes or pollution controls from the baseline year:

_____

_____

5. Describe the emission point(s) and air pollution controls for this major process. Number these points to correspond to the company ID number(s). Identical units may be grouped together.

_____

_____

_____

6. Date this source was installed: _____

7. Have emission tests been performed for this or similar sources? _____
If so, please include a summary of the results.

8. NEW SOURCES ONLY: Stack height above ground _____ ft. Stack cross-sectional area at discharge point _____ ft^2. Stack velocity flow rate _____ ft/min. Stack volumetric flow rate _____ ft^3/min. Stack temperature _____ ^oF.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

FACILITY NAME: _____ FILE NO.: _____

____ FLOW DIAGRAM WITH IDENTIFICATION OF EMISSION POINTS

On separate sheet(s) of paper, produce a process flow diagram showing the following:

1. Production processes that generate emissions.

2. Flow routes of contaminated air from processes to emission control equipment and emission points.

3. Locations and types of emission control equipment.

4. Emission points to the atmosphere: numerical values (size) of cross-sectional areas and heights above ground for stacks and/or other emission points should be included.

Label the emission control equipment, emission points, and other pertinent data on the diagram. The labeling should be consistent with data on other forms within this application so that it is clearly apparent which processes within the facility contribute air contaminants to each emission point.

____ PLOT PLAN OF FACILITY

On separate sheet of paper, produce a drawing of the facility that includes the following:

1. Location of all emission release points, emission control equipment, buildings, roads, etc. on the property. Include distances in relation to each other and property lines.

2. Description of adjoining properties. If possible, give name of adjoining property owners.

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

PLANT SITE EMISSIONS DETAIL SHEET FOR CURRENT YEAR
(Representative of Normal Plant Operation)

READ CAREFULLY: The information required on this form must be furnished for each emission point on the plant site. Complete this form for your current production year. New Facility: If applying for a permit for a new facility or PSEL increase, complete this form for your anticipated operating conditions.

Emission Points (Number these points to correspond to company ID number.)	Production Rates (List maximum hourly and yearly. If exact data is not available, approximate and indicate that it is an approximation.)	Contaminants Emitted	Emission Factors (Use results from source test data if available. See accompanying emission factor sheet. Contact the DEQ regional engineer listed in the cover letter if assistance is needed.)		Emissions (To obtain emissions, multiply production rates by emission factor rates.)	
			Rate	Reference	lbs/hr	tons/yr

AEDS.C (12/87)

PLANT SITE EMISSIONS DETAIL SHEET FOR CURRENT YEAR
(Representative of Normal Plant Operation)

Emission Points	Production Rates	Contaminants Emitted	Emission Factors		Emissions	
			Rate	Reference	lbs/hr	tons/yr

(Please make additional copies of this form as needed and/or attach supporting materials.)

(over)

AEDS.C (1/86)

EXAMPLE SHEET

WOOD PRODUCTS

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

PLANT SITE EMISSIONS DETAIL SHEET FOR CURRENT YEAR
(Representative of Normal Plant Operation)

READ CAREFULLY: The information required on this form must be furnished for each emission point on the plant site. New Facility: If applying for a permit for a new facility, complete this form for your anticipated operating conditions. Permit Renewal or Existing Facility Which Operated in 1977 or 1978: If the baseline production rate and hours of production do not represent current production levels complete this form. If the information is the same, write "No Change Since Baseline." Existing Facilities Which Began Operation After 1978: Complete this form for your current production year.

Emission Points (Number these points to correspond to company ID number.)	Production Rates (List maximum hourly or daily, indicate which, and yearly. If exact data is not available, approximate and indicate that it is an approximation.)	Contaminants Emitted	Emission Factors (Use results from source test data if available. Contact the DEQ regional engineer listed in the cover letter if assistance is needed.) Rate	Reference	Emissions (To obtain emissions, multiply production rates by emission factor rates.) lbs/hr or lbs/day	tons/yr
Hogged Fuel Boiler	30,000 lb stm/hr	Particulate	0.562 lb/10^3 lbs stm	Source Test, 04-27-78	16.9 lbs/hr	
No. 1	190x10^6 lb stm/yr	Particulate	0.562 lb/10^3 lbs stm	Source Test, 04-27-78		53.4 T/yr
	2.8 ton fuel/hr	CO	10 lb/ton fuel	DEQ Emission Factor	28.0 lbs/hr	
	17,670 ton fuel/yr	CO	10 lb/ton fuel	DEQ Emission Factor		88.4 T/yr
	2.8 ton fuel/hr	NO_x	2.8 lb/ton fuel	DEQ Emission Factor	7.8 lbs/hr	
	17,670 ton fuel/yr	NO_x	2.8 lb/ton fuel	DEQ Emission Factor		24.7 T/yr
Cyclone (chips)	1300 BDT/yr*	Particulate	0.5 lb/T	DEQ Emission Factor	0.1 lbs/hr	
No. 1	8200 hr/yr					0.3 T/yr

PLANT SITE EMISSIONS DETAIL SHEET FOR CURRENT YEAR
(Representative of Normal Plant Operation)

Emission Points	Production Rates	Contaminants Emitted	Emission Factors		Emissions	
			Rate	Reference	lbs/hr or lbs/day	tons/yr
Cyclone (sanderdust)	47 BDT/yr	Particulate	20.0 lb/T	DEQ Emission Factor	0.1 lbs/hr	
No. 2	8200 hr/yr					0.5 T/yr
Veneer Dryer No. 1	24,000 ft^2/hr	Particulate	0.56 lb/$10^3 ft^2$	DEQ Emission Factor	13.4 lbs/hr	
(Douglas fir)**	113.7x10^6 ft^2/yr					31.8 T/yr

* BDT/yr = Bone Dry Tons per year.
** Report species of wood used in process.

(Please make additional copies of this form as needed and/or attach supporting materials.)

DEQ EMISSION FACTORS - WOOD PRODUCTS

Process Equipment	Units	Veneer Species	Pounds Per Unit Throughput: Uncontrolled	Minimum Control	SO_x	NO_x	CO	Volatile Organics
Veneer dryer - gas heat	10^3 ft^2 - 3/8"	Douglas fir	0.52	0.52	---	0.12	0.02	0.22
		Hemlock, White fir	0.15	0.15	---	0.12	0.02	0.22
Veneer dryer -steam heat	10^3 ft^2 - 3/8"	Douglas fir,	--	0.56	---	---	---	0.04
		Hemlock, White fir	0.25	0.25	---	---	---	0.04
Veneer dryer - wood-fired	10^3 ft^2 - 3/8"	All species	--	0.75(1)	---	0.4	1.4	0.2
			--	1.50(2)	---	0.4	1.4	0.2

(1)0.75 = <20% moisture in heat unit fuel.
(2)1.50 = >20% moisture in heat unit fuel.

Control efficiency on particulate for gas or steam veneer dryer: CEILCOTE - 70%; BURLEY - 45%; RADER SAND FILTER - 75%; GEORGIA-PACIFIC - 45%; GEORGIA-PACIFIC SYSTEM WITH MIST ELIMINATOR - 80%

Cyclones*	Particulate in Pounds per BDT** Throughput: Medium Efficiency	High Efficiency	With Baghouse
Dry Chips	0.5	0.2	0.001
Green Chips	0.5	0.2	0.001
Hogged fuel/bark	0.5	0.2	0.001
Shavings	0.5	0.2	0.001
Green Sawdust	0.5	0.2	0.001
Sanderdust	-	2.0	0.04
Target Box	0.1	-	—

*Results from source test of cyclones should be used when available.
**Bone dry tons.

Process Equipment	Units	Particulate	CO	NO_x	SO_x	Volatile Organics	
Wood-fired boilers	10^3 lb steam	0.34(1) 0.34(1)	0.93 0.93	0.06 0.26	0.014 0.014	0.13 0.13	<50,000 lb stm/hr >50,000 lb stm/hr
Power Plant #6 oil	10^3 gal	20	5	50 (3) 105 (4)	159S(2)	1 1	
Industrial Boiler #5 oil	10^3 gal	10	5	60	159S	1	
Industrial Boiler #4 oil	10^3 gal	7	5	60	159S	1	
Industrial Boiler - distillate oil	10^3 gal	2	5	22	144S	1	
Industrial Boiler - natural gas	10^6 ft3	2.5 2.5	20 35	100 140	0.6 0.6	5.3 2.8	<10 x 10^6 Btu/hr >10 x 10^6 Btu/hr
Wigwam Burner @ 800°F+	ton	5.7	40	1	0.1	1	

(1)Particulate emissions from actual source tests must be used when such data is available. The particulate factors given here are equivalent to 0.1 gr/dscf and at 65% boiler efficiency. For other allowable emission concentrations or other efficiencies, the factor may be ratioed, eg., $\frac{0.2 \text{ gr/dscf}}{0.1 \text{ gr/dscf}} \times 0.34 = 0.68$ lb/10^3 lb steam.

(2)S equals percentage of sulfur, eg., 1.60% sulfur - (1.60) x (159) = 238.5 lbs of SO_x per 10^3 gal.

(3)New boilers desiged for low NO_x emissions.

(4)Old boilers without NO_x controls.

AS1406

Permit Number: _____
Page A-_____

PLANT SITE EMISSIONS DETAIL SHEET

Boiler Identification: _____ Rate Capacity: _____ lbs steam/hr

Pollutant	Operating Parameters	Emission Factor: Rate	Emission Factor: Reference	Emissions: lbs/hr	Emissions: tons/yr
Particulate	_____ K-lbs stm/hr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm	_____	_____	
	_____ K-lbs stm/yr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm			_____
CO	_____ K-lbs stm/hr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm	_____	_____	
	_____ K-lbs stm/yr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm			_____
NO_x	_____ K-lbs stm/hr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm	_____	_____	
	_____ K-lbs stm/yr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm			_____
SO_x	_____ K-lbs stm/hr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm	_____	_____	
	_____ K-lbs stm/yr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm			_____
VOC	_____ K-lbs stm/hr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm	_____	_____	
	_____ K-lbs stm/yr	_____ lbs/K-lb stm			_____

Fuel Rates:

Hourly steaming rate burns _____ BDT of hogged fuel/hour

Annual steam production burns _____ BDT of hogged fuel/year (Account for any secondary fuel used.)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

HOG FUEL BOILER

A separate form should be completed for each boiler

I. General Data

Boiler Manufacturer _____ Company I.D. _____

Date Installed _____

Type of Boiler: Dutch Oven ☐
Spreader Stoker ☐

Rated capacity _____ pounds of steam per hour, or _____ bhp
Normal operating capacity _____ pounds of steam per hour, or _____ bhp
Maximum operating capacity _____ pounds of steam per hour, or _____ bhp

Does this boiler have a steam flow meter? yes ☐ no ☐

Is a recorder attached to the Steam Flow Meter? yes ☐ no ☐

Boiler operating schedule: _____ hours/day _____ days/week _____ weeks/year

How is ash disposed of? _____

_____

Quantity of ash disposed _____ tons/year

II. Fuel usage

Primary Fuels:

chips	_____	units/hr	_____	units/year
sanderdust	_____	units/hr	_____	units/year
sawdust	_____	units/hr	_____	units/year
bark	_____	units/hr	_____	units/year
other	_____	units/hr	_____	units/year

Secondary Fuels:

Gas	_____	Ft^3/hour	_____	$10^6 ft^3$/year
Oil (distillate)	_____	Gal/hour	_____	Gal/year
Oil (residual)	_____	Gal/hour	_____	Gal/year

III. Emission data

Has an emission test been performed on this boiler? yes ☐ no ☐

Who performed the test? _____ When? _____

Results of the test _____ gr/scf _____ #/hr

Stack height _____ ft. Cross sectional area of stack _____ ft^2

Stack flow rate _____ scfm Stack velocity _____ ft/min

Stack temperature _____ °F

IV. Control Equipment

Type of control equipment _____

Manufacturer _____ Date installed _____ Rated Efficiency _____

Type of control equipment _____

Manufacturer _____ Date installed _____ Rated Efficiency _____

I. VENEER DRYER DESCRIPTION

Veneer Dryer ID No.			
Date Installed			
Manufacturer			
Type (Jet, longitudinal, cross flow)			
Heat Source (Steam, nat. gas)			
No. Lines/No. Sections			
No. Zones			
No. Stacks			

I. VENEER DRYER OPERATION

Operating Schedule: (hrs/day) (days/wk) (wks/yr)			
Max. Drying Rate: 1000 ft^2/hr(3/8") 10^6 ft^2/yr (3/8")			
Normal Drying Rate: 1000 ft^2/hr (3/8") 10^6 ft^2/yr (3/8")			
Species Veneer Dried and percent			

I. VENEER DRYER CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Type (Scrubber, incineration)			
Description			
Date Installed			

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division

WOOD PRODUCTS
DATA FORM

Permit No._____ Company Name_____ Date_____

A. Plant Production	Annual Production	Maximum Hourly Production	Normal Hourly Production
1. Lumber (Board Feet)			
2. Chips (BD Tons)			
3. Planer Shavings (BD tons)			
4. Sawdust (BD Tons)			
5. Bark (BD tons)			
6. Hogged Fuel (BD Tons)			
7. Plywood (Square Feet 3/8" Basis)			
8. Hardboard (Square Feet 1/8" Basis)			
9. Particleboard (Square Feet 3/4" Basis)			
10. Veneer (Square Feet, 3/8" Basis)			
11. Shakes and Shingles (Squares)			

B. Major Equipment:	Yes	No	Number of Units
1. Drying Kilns			
2. Hogged Fuel Boilers			
3. Boilers (Oil, Gas, or Coal)			
4. Wigwam Waste Burner			
5. Cyclones			
6. Veneer Dryers			

C. Normal Operating Schedule:

_____Hrs/Day _____Days/Wk _____Wks/Yr

D. What is done with woodwaste?_____

E. Woodwaste type and amount burned in H.F. boiler(s) (BD tons)_____

_____

F. Species of wood and its respective percentage of total wood processed_____

_____

ASPHALT PLANT CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Answer questions concerning types of control equipment in use at your plant.

CYCLONE

Equipment Manufacturer_____ Model Number_____
Rated Efficiency_____%
Cyclone Size Diameter_____Ft, Length_____Ft
Number of Cyclones_____

BAGHOUSE

Equipment Manufacturer_____ Model Number_____
Total Cloth Area _____Square Feet
Air Flow Rate _____Actual Cubic Feet Per Minute
Pressure Drop Across Baghouse_____Inches of Water
Bag Material_____Weight_____
Cleaning Mechanism
_____Shaking
_____Reverse Flow
How is collected material handled and disposed?_____
_____

WET SCRUBBERS

Equipment Manufacturer_____ Model Number_____
Water Flow Rate_____Gallons Per Minute
Source of Water_____
Is a settling pond used? _____Yes, No_____
Is water recirculated? _____Yes, No_____
Is a demister used? _____Yes, No_____
Is a cyclonic stack used?_____Yes, No_____
Is a wet fan used? _____Yes, No_____

For Venturi Scrubbers Only:

Air Flow Rate_____Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute
Pressure Drop Across Scrubber_____Inches of Water

For Spray Chambers Only: (If there is more than one unit, submit requested information for each unit.)

Number of Chambers _____
Number of Nozzles/Chamber_____
Type of Nozzles _____
Water Pressure _____ Pounds Per Square Inch
Number of Sprays in the Stack (if any)_____
Water Flow Rate to Stack Sprays (if any)_____ Gallons Per Minute

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Control Division
Permit Section

ASPHALT PLANT
DATA FORM

Company Name _____

Manufacturer of Plant _____

A. Model Number _____

B. Date of Manufacture _____

Design Production Rate _____ Tons/hr.

Actual Production Rate _____ Tons/hr.

Total Production During Past Year _____ Tons

Typical Operating Schedule _____ Hours/Day, _____ Days/Week, _____ Weeks/Year

If this a batch operation? _____ Yes, _____ No

If yes, what is maximum batch size? _____ pounds

Is this a portable plant? _____ Yes, _____ No

If yes, list proposed sites for upcoming paving season on reverse side of this page (if known).

For stationary plants, what is location of rock source? _____

Type of fuel used _____

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Control Division
Permit Section

READY MIX CONCRETE DATA FORM

Company Name_____

PLANT PRODUCTION DATA

Design Production Rate_____Cu.Yds/hr
Actual Production Rate_____Cu.Yds/hr
Annual Production Rate_____Cu.Yds./yr
Typical Operating Schedule____Hours/Day,____Days/Week,____Weeks/Year

Usual Production Season_____months/year
Seasonal Production Schedule: % Total Annual
Jan-Mar_____% July-Sept_____%
April-June_____% Oct-Dec_____%

PLANT YARD AREA INFORMATION

Paved Driveways ___
Gravel Driveways ___
Trucks washed_____Times Per Week

Yard Dust Controlled ___ No
___ Yes _____
Explain

PLANT INFORMATION

Manufacturer of Plant _____Size _____ Cu.Yard/Batch
Date of Manufacture_____

____ Wet-Concrete-Batching
Is a gathering hopper used between weight hoppers and transit-mix truck loading funne
____ Yes ____ No
Is gathering hopper lowered to load each transit-mix truck?
____ Yes ____ No
Is water for mixture sprayed from jacket around discharge of mixture?
____ Yes ____ No

____ Dry-Concrete Batching
delivery truck capacity____cu.yds
____ Central-Mix-Concrete-Batching
____ Concrete Products Plant
____ Bulk Cement Plant

____ Permanent location
____ Temporary location
moves____times/year

CEMENT HANDLING SYSTEMS

Cement storage silo capacity___barrels. ____ Gravity loaded ____ Pneumatic loaded
Cement Storage Silo Venting
____ Filter in silo vent, air flow capacity of filter____cfm
____ Silo vented to Central Bag House Filter, air flow capacity of filter____cfm
____ No filter on vent
Frequency of charging silo_____
Cement Weigh Hopper Venting
____ Wt. hopper vented to cement storage silo
____ Filter on wt. hopper vent, air flow capacity of filter____cfm
____ Wt. hopper vented to Central Bag House Filter
____ No filter on vent

FUNCTIONAL FILTER MAINTENANCE

Over-Filling of cement storage silo avoided by:
____ Allowing a safety factor of excess capacity when ordering cement.
____ Observing level gauge or warning alarm during cement receiving.
____ Other means, explain_____

Ripped or By-Passed filter detection
____ Filter operation is checked at least once a week.
____ Checking filter operation is not scheduled.

A record or log of filter operation
____ Is kept
____ Is not kept

6/1/76

INCINERATOR DATA FORM

1. Incinerator make and model _____

2. Date installed _____

3. Capacity as rated by manufacturer (lbs/hr) _____

4. Amount of waste burned in current year (lbs or tons) _____

5. Type(s) of waste burned _____

6. Primary fuel in current year (type and amount) _____

7. Secondary fuel in current year (type and amount) _____

8. Normal Operating Schedule: _____ hours/day, _____ days/week, _____ weeks/yea

9. Have emission source test(s) been performed on incinerator? _____ If so, when?

   _____ (PLEASE ATTACH COPY OF SOURCE TEST RESULTS)

10. Does incinerator have a pyrometer? _____

11. Does incinerator have a secondary incineration chamber? _____

12. Describe any pollution control equipment controlling emissions from incinerator.

    _____

    _____

    _____

13. Describe major maintenance performed on incinerator during past year. _____

    _____

    _____

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Control Division
Permit Section

ROCK & GRAVEL CRUSHING PLANT
DATA FORM

Company Name_____

BASIC PLANT OPERATION DATA

Production Rate_____Tons/hr

Annual Production_____Tons/yr

Typical Operating Schedule_____Hours/day _____Days/week, _____Weeks/year

Is this a temporary location?_____yes, no_____.

If yes, list routine sites and other possible sites on reverse side. (Include location of site, distance to nearest residence and distance to nearest public road.)

_____River Rock Source

_____Dry Rock Source

_____Percent Rock Secondary Crushing and Screening (Estimate)

_____Percent Rock Tertiary Crushing and Screening (Estimate)

Use of Rock by Percent:

_____Concrete Aggregate

_____Asphaltic Concrete Aggregate

_____Gravel

_____Other

DUST CONTROL METHODS

Are water sprays used?_____yes, no_____.

If yes, what is water flow rate?____GPM What is water pressure?_____psi

Is a wetting agent used?_____yes, no_____.

Number of Water Spray Nozzles_____

Locations of Nozzles: _____Crushers, _____Screens

_____Transfer Points, _____Discharge Points

Is the yard graveled?_____yes,no_____.

Is a water truck used?_____yes,no_____.

Describe other dust control methods in use on a separate page.

6/15/76

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO EMIT VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

DEPT. USE ONLY _____

BUSINESS NAME:

Coating applications that are regulated by OAR 340-22-170(1). (Complete one sheet for each limit and state Section 4 item here: _____).** Usage calendar year 19____.

(1) Coating Name (Include an entry for any added thinner)	(2) Type of Solvent	(3) Amount of Coating Used (gal/yr)	(4) Weight of Coating (lbs/gal)	(5) % Solvent by Weight in Coating, as Used	(6)*	(7) Weight of Solvent Emitted (lbs/yr)	(8) Weight of Solvent Emitted (lbs/gal)
		TOTAL _____ gal/yr				TOTAL _____ lbs/yr	AVERAGE ____ lbs/gal

All other solvent uses that are not regulated by OAR 340-22-170(1) including painting outdoors (Regulated by Plant Site Emission Limit, OAR 340-20-300). Usage calendar year 19____.

Type of Operations (e.g. Equipment Cleanup, Parts Cleaning)	Type of Solvent Used (Attach Manufacturer's Description if Available)	Amount of Solvent Emitted: (Amt. Purchased Less Amt. Returned for Reprocessing, and Inventory (gal/yr)	Weight of Solvent (lbs/gal)	*	(9) Weight of Solvent Emitted (lbs/yr)
					TOTAL _____ lbs/yr

TOTAL (7)+(9) _____ lbs/yr

* If emission control equipment is used, indicate efficiency and explain on attached sheet.

** Column (7) is the result of multiplying columns (3) x (4) x (5) x (1.00 - (6)), and column (8) is column (7) divided by column (3). The average lbs/gal in column (8) is the result of dividing the total lbs/yr in column (7) by the total gal/yr in column (3). The allowable (limit) is the average pounds solvent per gallon of coating material in column (8).

NOTE: This format is limited to coatings that contain no water solvent. For coatings containing water solvent, column (8) is lbs of VOC solvent per gallon of coating less water.

The air permit only addresses solvents evaporated on the premise; therefore, all nonusable paint and solvent hauled away by a hauling contractor is not to be reported.

AVOC (9/84)

GASOLINE BULK PLANT

COMPANY NAME: _____

GASOLINE VAPOR CONTROL

I. Description of gasoline vapor recovery system at inloading gasoline bulk tanks:

Underground storage tanks

Indicate applicable systems:

1. Single point fill tube and poppeted vapor return.

2. "Parker Hannifin" single point fill tube.

3. Separate fill tube and vapor return points inside one well.

4. Separate fill tube and vapor return points not inside one well.

II. How do you achieve submerged fill at your delivery tank truck outloading for delivery trucks delivering to storage or dispensing tanks receiving less than 10,000 gallons per month and within the Portland Air Quality Maintenance Area unless such tanks are exempt from Department rules?

_____

_____

III. How do you achieve gasoline vapor recovery at your delivery tank truck outloading for delivery trucks delivering to storage or dispensing tanks receiving 10,000 gallons or more per month and within the Portland Air Quality Maintenance Area unless such tanks are exempt from Department rules?

_____

_____

EMISSION INVENTORY INFORMATION

Gasoline Only

A. Total capacity of underground storage tanks. _____ gallons

B. Total annual gasoline throughput for this bulk plant. _____ gallons

AA5220

APPENDIX B:

NPDES's Application Forms

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of
Enforcement
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Form 3510-1
Revised October 1980
Previous edition may be used
until supply is exhausted.

Permits Division

EPA

Application Form 1 - General Information

Consolidated Permits Program

This form must be completed by all persons applying for a permit under EPA's Consolidated Permits Program. See the general instructions to Form 1 to determine which other application forms you will need.

DESCRIPTION OF CONSOLIDATED PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS

The Consolidated Permit Application Forms are:

Form 1 – General Information *(included in this part)*;

Form 2 – Discharges to Surface Water *(NPDES Permits)*:

2A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works *(Reserved – not included in this package)*,

2B. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities *(not included in this package)*,

2C. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations *(not included in this package)*, and

2D. New Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations *(Reserved – not included in this package)*;

Form 3 – Hazardous Waste Application Form *(RCRA Permits – not included in this package)*;

Form 4 – Underground Injection of Fluids *(UIC Permits – Reserved – not included in this package)*; and

Form 5 – Air Emissions in Attainment Areas *(PSD Permits – Reserved – not included in this package)*.

FORM 1 PACKAGE TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section A. General Instructions

Section B. Instructions for Form 1

Section C. Activities Which Do Not Require Permits

Section D. Glossary

Form 1 *(two copies)*

SECTION A – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Apply

With the exceptions described in Section C of these instructions, Federal laws prohibit you from conducting any of the following activities without a permit.

NPDES *(National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251)*. Discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States.

RCRA *(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901)*. Treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes.

UIC *(Underground Injection Control Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f)*. Injection of fluids underground by gravity flow or pumping.

PSD *(Prevention of Significant Deterioration Under the Clean Air Act, 72 U.S.C. 7401)*. Emission of an air pollutant by a new or modified facility in or near an area which has attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for that pollutant.

Each of the above permit programs is operated in any particular State by either the United States Environmental Protection Agency *(EPA)* or by an approved State agency. You must use this application form to apply for a permit for those programs administered by EPA. For those programs administered by approved States, contact the State environmental agency for the proper forms.

If you have any questions about whether you need a permit under any of the above programs, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a State agency, or if you need to obtain application forms, contact your EPA Regional office *(listed in Table 1)*.

Upon your request, and based upon information supplied by you, EPA will determine whether you are required to obtain a permit for a particular facility. Be sure to contact EPA if you have a question, because Federal laws provide that you may be heavily penalized if you do not apply for a permit when a permit is required.

Form 1 of the EPA consolidated application forms collects general information applying to all programs. You must fill out Form 1 regardless of which permit you are applying for. In addition, you must fill out one of the supplementary forms *(Forms 2 – 5)* for each permit needed under each of the above programs. Item II of Form 1 will guide you to the appropriate supplementary forms.

You should note that there are certain exclusions to the permit requirements listed above. The exclusions are described in detail in Section C of these instructions. If your activities are excluded from permit requirements then you do not need to complete and return any forms.

NOTE: Certain activities not listed above also are subject to EPA administered environmental permit requirements. These include permits for ocean dumping, dredged or fill material discharging, and certain types of air emissions. Contact your EPA Regional office for further information.

Table 1. Addresses of EPA Regional Contacts and States Within the Regional Office Jurisdictions

REGION I Permit Contact:Compliance Branch
U.S Environmental Protetion
Agency, John F. Kennedy Bldg.
Boston, MA 02203
617/565-3528 or 565-3529
CT. ME. MA. NH. RI. VT

REGION II

Permit Contact, Permits Administration Branch, Room 432, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007, (212) 264–9880, FTS 264–9880.
New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

REGION III

Permit Contact *(3 EN 23)*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 6th & Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, (215) 597–8816, FTS 597–8816.
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

REGION IV

Permit Contact, Permits Section, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, (404) 881–2017, FTS 257–2017.
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

REGION V

Permit Contact *(5EP)*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–2105, FTS 353–2105.
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Table 1 *(continued)*

REGION VI

Permit Contact *(6AEP)*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, First International Building, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 767–2765, FTS 729–2765.
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

REGION VII

Permit Contact, Permits Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (816) 758–5955, FTS 758–5955.
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

REGION VIII

Permit Contact *(8E–WE)*, Suite 103, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295, (303) 837–4901, FTS 327–4901.
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

REGION IX

Permit Contact, Permits Branch *(E–4)*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 556–3450, FTS 556–3450.
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories.

REGION X

Permit Contact *(M/S 521)*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 442–7176, FTS 399–7176.
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Where to File

The application forms should be mailed to the EPA Regional office whose Region includes the State in which the facility is located *(see Table 1)*.

If the State in which the facility is located administers a Federal permit program under which you need a permit, you should contact the appropriate State agency for the correct forms. Your EPA Regional office *(Table 1)* can tell you to whom to apply and can provide the appropriate address and phone number.

When to File

Because of statutory requirements, the deadlines for filing applications vary according to the type of facility you operate and the type of permit you need. These deadlines are as follows:[1]

Table 2. Filing Dates for Permits

FORM*(permit)*	WHEN TO FILE
2A*(NPDES)*	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires.
2B*(NPDES)*	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires[2], or 180 days prior to start-up if you are a new facility.
2C*(NPDES)*	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires[2].
2D*(NPDES)*	180 days prior to startup.
3*(Hazardous Waste)*	Existing facility: Six months following publication of regulations listing hazardous wastes. New facility: 180 days before commencing physical construction.

Table 2 *(continued)*

4*(UIC)*	A reasonable time prior to construction for new wells; as directed by the Director for existing wells.
5*(PSD)*	Prior to commencement of construction.

[1] Please note that some of these forms are not yet available for use and are listed as "Reserved" at the beginning of these instructions. Contact your EPA Regional office for information on current application requirements and forms.

[2] If your present permit expires on or before November 30, 1980, the filing date is the date on which your permit expires. If your permit expires during the period December 1, 1980 – May 31, 1981, the filing date is 90 days before your permit expires.

Federal regulations provide that you may not begin to construct a new source in the NPDES program, a new hazardous waste management facility, a new injection well, or a facility covered by the PSD program before the issuance of a permit under the applicable program. Please note that if you are required to obtain a permit before beginning construction, as described above, you may need to submit your permit application well in advance of an applicable deadline listed in Table 2.

Fees

The U.S. EPA does not require a fee for applying for any permit under the consolidated permit programs. *(However, some States which administer one or more of these programs require fees for the permits which they issue.)*

Availability of Information to Public

Information contained in these application forms will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. However, you may request confidential treatment for certain information which you submit on certain supplementary forms. The specific instructions for each supplementary form state what information on the form, if any, may be claimed as confidential and what procedures govern the claim. No information on Forms 1 and 2A through 2D may be claimed as confidential.

Completion of Forms

Unless otherwise specified in instructions to the forms, each item in each form must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your facility or activity.

If you have previously submitted information to EPA or to an approved State agency which answers a question, you may either repeat the information in the space provided or attach a copy of the previous submission. Some items in the form require narrative explanation. If more space is necessary to answer a question, attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information."

Financial Assistance for Pollution Control

There are a number of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants available to firms and communities for pollution control expenditures. These are provided by the Small Business Administration, the Economic Development Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each EPA Regional office *(Table 1)* has an economic assistance coordinator who can provide you with additional information.

EPA's construction grants program under Title II of the Clean Water Act is an additional source of assistance to publicly owned treatment works. Contact your EPA Regional office for details.

SECTION B – FORM 1 LINE–BY–LINE INSTRUCTIONS

This form must be completed by all applicants.

Completing This Form

Please type or print in the unshaded areas only. Some items have small graduation marks in the fill–in spaces. These marks indicate the number of characters that may be entered into our data system. The marks are spaced at 1/8" intervals which accommodate elite type *(12 characters per inch)*. If you use another type you may ignore the marks. If you print, place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response.

Item I

Space is provided at the upper right hand corner of Form 1 for insertion of your EPA Identification Number. If you have an existing facility, enter your Identification Number. If you don't know your EPA Identification Number, please contact your EPA Regional office *(Table 1)*, which will provide you with your number. If your facility is new *(not yet constructed)*, leave this item blank.

Item II

Answer each question to determine which supplementary forms you need to fill out. Be sure to check the glossary in Section D of these instructions for the legal definitions of the bold faced words. Check Section C of these instructions to determine whether your activity is excluded from permit requirements.

If you answer "no" to every question, then you do not need a permit, and you do not need to complete and return any of these forms.

If you answer "yes" to any question, then you must complete and file the supplementary form by the deadline listed in Table 2 along with this form. *(The applicable form number follows each question and is enclosed in parentheses.)* You need not submit a supplementary form if you already have a permit under the appropriate Federal program, unless your permit is due to expire and you wish to renew your permit.

Questions (I) and (J) of Item II refer to major new or modified sources subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration *(PSD)* requirements under the Clean Air Act. For the purpose of the PSD program, major sources are defined as: (A) Sources listed in Table 3 which have the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year emissions; and (B) All other sources with the potential to emit 250 tons or more per year. See Section C of these instructions for discussion of exclusions of certain modified sources.

Table 3. 28 Industrial Categories Listed in Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act of 1977

Fossil fuel–fired steam generators of more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;
Coal cleaning plants *(with thermal dryers)*;
Kraft pulp mills;
Portland cement plants;
Primary zinc smelters;
Iron and steel mill plants;
Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
Primary copper smelters;
Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
Hydrofluoric acid plants;
Nitric acid plants;
Sulfuric acid plants;
Petroleum refineries;
Lime plants;
Phosphate rock processing plants;
Coke oven batteries;
Sulfur recovery plants;
Carbon black plants *(furnace process)*;
Primary lead smelters;
Fuel conversion plants;
Sintering plants;
Secondary metal production plants;
Chemical process plants;
Fossil fuel boilers *(or combination thereof)* totaling more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;

Table 3 *(continued)*

Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
Taconite ore processing plants;
Glass fiber processing plants; and
Charcoal production plants.

Item III

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item IV

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

Item V

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item VI

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item III of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information *(e.g., section number or quarter section number from county records or at intersection of Rts. 425 and 22)*.

Item VII

List, in descending order of significance, the four 4–digit standard industrial classification *(SIC)* codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing the operation generating the discharge, air emissions, or hazardous wastes.

SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual. If you have any questions concerning the appropriate SIC code for your facility, contact your EPA Regional office *(see Table 1)*.

Item VIII–A

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item VIII–B

Indicate whether the entity which operates the facility also owns it by marking the appropriate box.

Item VIII–C

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by local government*(s)* such as a city, town, county, parish, etc.

Items VIII–D – H

Enter the telephone number and address of the operator identified in Item VIII–A.

Item IX

Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.

Item X

Give the number of each presently effective permit issued to the facility for each program or, if you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any. Fill in the unshaded area only. If you have more than one currently effective permit for your facility under a particular permit program, you may list additional permit numbers on a separate sheet of paper. List any relevant environmental Federal *(e.g., permits under the Ocean Dumping Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act)*, State *(e.g., State permits for new air emission sources in nonattainment areas under Part D of the Clean Air Act or State permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act)*, or local permits or applications under "other."

Item XI

Provide a topographic map or maps of the area extending at least to one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility which clearly show the following:

The legal boundaries of the facility;

The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures;

All hazardous waste management facilities;

Each well where you inject fluids underground; and

All springs and surface water bodies in the area, plus all drinking water wells within 1/4 mile of the facility which are identified in the public record or otherwise known to you.

If an intake or discharge structure, hazardous waste disposal site, or injection well associated with the facility is located more than one mile from the plant, include it on the map, if possible. If not, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structure, disposal site, or well, and identify the U.S. Geological Survey *(or other)* map corresponding to the location.

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude at the nearest whole second. On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current, and in tidal waters, show the directions of the ebb and flow tides. Use a 7-1/2 minute series map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, which may be obtained through the U.S. Geological Survey Offices listed below. If a 7-1/2 minute series map has not been published for your facility site, then you may use a 15 minute series map from the U.S. Geological Survey. If neither a 7-1/2 nor 15 minute series map has been published for your facility site, use a plat map or other appropriate map, including all the requested information; in this case, briefly describe land uses in the map area *(e.g., residential, commercial)*.

You may trace your map from a geological survey chart, or other map meeting the above specifications. If you do, your map should bear a note showing the number or title of the map or chart it was traced from. Include the names of nearby towns, water bodies, and other prominent points. An example of an acceptable location map is shown in Figure 1–1 of these instructions. *(NOTE: Figure 1–1 is provided for purposes of illustration only, and does not represent any actual facility.)*

U.S.G.S. OFFICES	AREA SERVED
Eastern Mapping Center National Cartographic Information Center U.S.G.S. 536 National Center Reston, Va. 22092 Phone No. (703) 860–6336	Ala., Conn., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., N.C., S.C., Ohio, Pa., Puerto Rico, R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Virgin Islands.
Mid Continent Mapping Center National Cartographic Information Center U.S.G.S. 1400 Independance Road Rolla, Mo. 65401 Phone No. (314) 341–0851	Ark., Ill., Iowa, Kans., La., Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo., N. Dak., Nebr., Okla., S. Dak., and Wis.
Rocky Mountain Mapping Center National Cartographic Information Center U.S.G.S. Stop 504, Box 25046 Federal Center Denver, Co. 80225 Phone No. (303) 234–2326	Alaska, Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Tex., Utah, and Wyo.
Western Mapping Center National Cartographic Information Center U.S.G.S. 345 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, Ca. 94025 Phone No. (415) 323–8111	Ariz., Calif., Hawaii, Idaho, Nev., Oreg., Wash., American Samoa, Guam, and Trust Territories

Item XII

Briefly describe the nature of your business *(e.g., products produced or services provided)*.

Item XIII

Federal statues provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that "Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act and Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act each provide that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

In addition, Section 3008(d)(3) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act provides for a fine up to $25,000 per day or imprisonment up to one year, or both, for a first conviction for making a false statement in any application under the Act, and for double these penalties upon subsequent convictions.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president. However, if the only activity in Item II which is marked "yes" is Question G, the officer may authorize a person having responsibility for the overall operations of the well or well field to sign the certification. In that case, the authorization must be written and submitted to the permitting authority.

B. For partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

SECTION C – ACTIVITIES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE PERMITS

I. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits Under the Clean Water Act. You are not required to obtain an NPDES permit if your discharge is in one of the following categories, as provided by the Clean Water Act *(CWA)* and by the NPDES regulations *(40 CFR Parts 122–125)*. However, under Section 510 of CWA a discharge exempted from the federal NPDES requirements may still be regulated by a State authority; contact your State environmental agency to determine whether you need a State permit.

A. DISCHARGES FROM VESSELS. Discharges of sewage from vessels, effluent from property functioning marine engines, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, and any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel do not require NPDES permits. However, discharges of rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard require permits, and so do other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation, such as when the vessel is being used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility, or a seafood processing facility, or is secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone, or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.

B. DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States do not need NPDES permits if the dredging or filling is authorized by a permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or an EPA approved State under Section 404 of CWA.

C. DISCHARGES INTO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS *(POTW)*. The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into a POTW does not need an NPDES permit. You must comply with all applicable pretreatment standards promulgated under Section 307(b) of CWA, which may be included in the permit issued to the POTW. If you have a plan or an agreement to switch to a POTW in the future, this does not relieve you of the obligation to apply for and receive an NPDES permit until you have stopped discharging pollutants into waters of the United States.

(NOTE: Dischargers into privately owned treatment works do not have to apply for or obtain NPDES permits except as otherwise required by the EPA Regional Administrator. The owner or operator of the treatment works itself, however, must apply for a permit and identify all users in its application. Users so identified will receive public notice of actions taken on the permit for the treatment works.)

D. DISCHARGES FROM AGRICULTURAL AND SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Most discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities to waters of the United States do not require NPDES permits. These include runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands. However, the discharges listed below do require NPDES permits. Definitions of the terms listed below are contained in the Glossary section of these instructions.

1. Discharges from Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations. *(See Glossary for definitions of "animal feeding operations" and "concentrated animal feeding operations." Only the latter require permits.)*

2. Discharges from Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. *(See Glossary for size cutoffs.)*

3. Discharges associated with approved Aquaculture Projects.

4. Discharges from Silvicultural Point Sources. *(See Glossary for the definition of "silvicultural point source.")* Nonpoint source silvicultural activities are excluded from NPDES permit requirements. However, some of these activities, such as stream crossings for roads, may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a Section 404 permit. See 33 CFR 209.120.

E. DISCHARGES IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ON–SCENE COORDINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS.

II. Hazardous Waste Permits Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. You may be excluded from the requirement to obtain a permit under this program if you fall into one of the following categories:

Generators who accumulate their own hazardous waste on–site for less than 90 days as provided in 40 CFR 262.34;

Farmers who dispose of hazardous waste pesticide from their own use as provided in 40 CFR 262.51;

Certain persons treating, storing, or disposing of small quantities of hazardous waste as provided in 40 CFR 261.4 or 261.5; and

Owners and operators of totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

Check with your Regional office for details. Please note that even if you are excluded from permit requirements, you may be required by Federal regulations to handle your waste in a particular manner.

III. Underground Injection Control Permits Under the Safe Drinking Water Act. You are not required to obtain a permit under this program if you:

Inject into existing wells used to enhance recovery of oil and gas or to store hydrocarbons *(note, however, that these underground injections are regulated by Federal rules)*; or

Inject into or above a stratum which contains, within 1/4 mile of the well bore, an underground source of drinking water *(unless your injection is the type identified in Item II-H, for which you do need a permit)*. However, you must notify EPA of your injection and submit certain required information on forms supplied by the Agency, and your operation may be phased out if you are a generator of hazardous wastes or a hazardous waste management facility which uses wells or septic tanks to dispose of hazardous waste.

IV. Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits Under the Clean Air Act. The PSD program applies to newly constructed or modified facilities *(both of which are referred to as "new sources")* which increase air emissions. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 exclude small new sources of air emissions from the PSD review program. Any new source in an industrial category listed in Table 3 of these instructions whose potential to emit is less than 100 tons per year is not required to get a PSD permit. In addition, any new source in an industrial category not listed in Table 3 whose potential to emit is less than 250 tons per year is exempted from the PSD requirements.

Modified sources which increase their net emissions *(the difference between the total emission increases and total emission decreases at the source)* less than the significant amount set forth in EPA regulations are also exempt from PSD requirements. Contact your EPA Regional office *(Table 1)* for further information.

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only
(fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

Form Approved. OMB No. 2000-0474. Approval expires 4-30-85

FORM 1 GENERAL

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

F D

LABEL ITEMS

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

III. FACILITY NAME

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent *(the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear)*, please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI *(except VI-B which must be completed regardless)*. Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a **publicly owned treatment works** which results in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2A)				B. Does or will this facility *(either existing or proposed)* include a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or **aquatic animal production facility** which results in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2B)			
C. Is this a facility which currently results in **discharges** to **waters of the U.S.** other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)				D. Is this a proposed facility *(other than those described in A or B above)* which will result in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2D)			
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of **hazardous wastes**? (FORM 3)				F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)			
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)				H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)			
I. Is this facility a proposed **stationary source** which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an **attainment area**? (FORM 5)				J. Is this facility a proposed **stationary source** which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an **attainment area**? (FORM 5)			

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE *(last, first, & title)*

B. PHONE *(area code & no.)*

2

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX

3

B. CITY OR TOWN

C. STATE

D. ZIP CODE

4

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER

5

B. COUNTY NAME

C. CITY OR TOWN

D. STATE

E. ZIP CODE

F. COUNTY CODE *(if known)*

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

ONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

VII. SIC CODES *(4-digit, in order of priority)*

A. FIRST	B. SECOND
(specify)	7 *(specify)*
C. THIRD	**D. FOURTH**
(specify)	7 *(specify)*

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME

B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner? ☐ YES ☐ NO

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR *(Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)*

F = FEDERAL
S = STATE
P = PRIVATE
M = PUBLIC *(other than federal or state)*
O = OTHER *(specify)*

(specify)

D. PHONE *(area code & no.)* A

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX

F. CITY OR TOWN | **G. STATE** | **H. ZIP CODE**

IX. INDIAN LAND

Is the facility located on Indian lands? ☐ YES ☐ NO

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES *(Discharges to Surface Water)* N	**D. PSD** *(Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)* 9 P
B. UIC *(Underground Injection of Fluids)* U	**E. OTHER** *(specify)* 9 *(specify)*
C. RCRA *(Hazardous Wastes)* R	**E. OTHER** *(specify)* 9 *(specify)*

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS *(provide a brief description)*

XIII. CERTIFICATION *(see instructions)*

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE *(type or print)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY